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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVI NO. 28 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Japanese Raj For Shanghai?

MOVE TO USHER IN PUPPET GOVT.

Tokio Warns Foreign Suppliers Of Arms To China

SHANGHAI, Feb. 1.

A hint that the Japanese military authorities may take over the Chinese Maritime Customs, thereby considerably reducing the sum available for Foreign Loan Services was given by Gen. Matsui, who told "Oriental Affairs": "Originally I had a mind to take over the Shanghai Customs right away but as the "Panay" and "Ladybird" incidents occurred, I thought it better to treat the question on moderate lines and have the matter discussed with the Customs authorities on a more conciliatory basis. It seems to me that the negotiations are taking too much time; if so, I may have to revert to the original attitude. Everyday that passes is a day lost in restoring the war-stricken areas.

ANOTHER PUPPET SHOW.

"Some sort of Chinese regime must be created with ample financial resources, which in turn must be drawn from the Customs. When I talk of taking over the Shanghai Customs, it does not mean that the administration will come into Japanese hands. It only means that the new Chinese regime, whatever it is called—Peace Maintenance Committee or Autonomous Government—must draw their resources from the Customs."

Gen. Matsui intended the negotiations with the Customs authorities to include the question of Foreign Loan Services, but it must be understood that the sum allowed for such services would be much lower than before.—Reuter.

WARNING TO SUPPLIERS OF ARMS TO CHINA

TOKIO, Feb. 1.

If foreigners make loans of supply of arms to the China National Government, Japan will never recognise such transactions, declared the Foreign Minister in the Lower House. The Japanese Government contemplated an economic agreement with the whole of China, with separate agreements covering various economic fields. Japan would demand indemnities from Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek, while new regime in China would bear the expenses of the Japanese Army of occupation.—Reuter.

Alleged Chinese Terrorists Executed

SHANGHAI, Feb. 1.

Seven Chinese alleged terrorists have been court-martialled and executed by the Japanese military authorities.—Reuter.

HUGE TONNAGE OF JAPAN'S WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

Continuing his testimony before the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives Admiral Leahy said that as far as they knew no nation possessed or was constructing a battleship larger than 35,000 tons, although information was published in Italy that Japan was building ships very much larger. The United States Government had no official knowledge of the Japanese naval construction.—Reuter.

SUBHAS LEAVES FOR WARDHA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President-elect of the Indian National Congress, left for Wardha to-night by the B. N. R. Mail. He was seen off by a large number of Congressmen and others.—A. P.

First Of Its Kind In India

Harijan Bill Passed In Bombay Assembly

Congress Minister's Challenge To Critics: None Will Dare Defy Their Precedents

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

The Congress Ministry in Bombay made history on Tuesday, when amidst scenes of great enthusiasm they successfully piloted the Bill to remove disabilities of Harijans in regard to worship in temples, in the Assembly.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, who sponsored the Bill was loudly cheered by the House at the conclusion of the third reading of a measure which was the first of its kind to be seen through any legislature in India. The Home Minister pointed out that though the measure was a small one, yet it meant that the attempt to remove the blot of untouchability had obtained legislative sanction.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, declared that Government would bring in permanent legislation for the relief of the small holders in the province within a period of six months, and that they wished to enact temporary legislation for one year, just as a measure of precaution.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai added that even if they resigned the precedents set up by the Congress Ministers would be such that in future, no Ministers would dare to act otherwise than on the lines of such precedents. This bold enunciation of the policy of the present Government drew applause from a House, which only a few minutes earlier laughed at the suggestion of a member that the Congressmen would not resign but would stick to offices "like leeches." The Revenue Minister gently reminded the House of the fate of the Ministries that stepped in when the Congress refused offices.

Both the Ministers, the Hon. Mr. Munshi and the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, were seen at their best on Tuesday.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

After question hour, on the motion of Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, the Bombay Legislative Assembly approved of the Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, as passed by the Bombay Legislative Council.

The Assembly then proceeded with the consideration of the motion for the second reading of the Bill to remove disabilities of Harijans in regard to worship in temples

Two amendments moved by Mr. R. N. Mandalik were, after discussion, lost.

A minor amendment of Mr. Hire, Parliamentary Secretary, was accepted.

Without much discussion, the remaining clauses of the Bill were passed and the motion for the second reading was carried.

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Home Minister moved that the Bill be read the third time and passed.

JAMNADAS' ATTACK

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, speaking for the Democratic Swaraj Party, wholeheartedly supported the Bill, but his speech was entirely devoted to an attack against the Home Minister and the Government. His object in speaking now, he said, was because he was not in the House when the Bill was referred to the Select Committee, secondly, because he wanted to speak on the very principle underlying the measure. He considered that the measure did credit to Bombay as also to the Congress Ministry as being the first measure of its kind in the whole country.

He was however pained that the orthodox section of Hindus were not given an opportunity to have their say in regard to the measure. That was an inexcusable flaw and gross lapse on the part of the Government. All sections of the public, however humble or insignificant were entitled to equal protection and equal opportunities of making their submissions to Government. That had not been done in regard to the measure before the House, and it was being rushed through. It should have been circulated for public opinion. While almost everyone might agree that the Sanatanists were wrong in their view, yet they were people who honestly believed in the Shastras and were opposed to any levelling down of caste distinctions. Their case deserved better consideration by Government. Instead of giving due weight to the shoals of representations that had been received, the Home Minister had gone to the length of saying that if the meaning of Shastras was as the Sanatanists tried to make out, he had no hesitation in confining them to the flames.

Continuing Mr. Mehta stated that it was unworthy of a Minister to speak in that strain. He dared not have spoken like that about Quoran or any other book of religion. If he had done so, he would not have retained his head on his shoulders for 24 hours. He considered that it was a cowardly attack on a section of the community which was not there to defend itself. The Sanatanists sincerely believed that the Shastras did not permit the Harijans into temples. Were they not entitled to consideration?

Sir A. M. K. Dehalvi supporting the third reading said that the measure would remove the great stigma attached to the Hindu community. The measure, however, did not go far enough, though it was a good step further. He said that the Hindus outside need not be perturbed and agitate over the measure as it did not do anything radical. It gave only an option to the Trustees.

REPLY TO JAMNADAS

Mr. S. K. Patil was surprised at the attitude taken up by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. He had attacked the

(Continued on page 7 col. 3)

Miss Barbara Hutton, heiress to the Woolworth millions, alias Countess Haugwitz Reventlow, and Viscount Reventlow arrived in Bombay on Monday. Photo shows them at the wharf.

IMPOSITION: NOT EVEN CONSULTATION

Adjournment Motion On Federation Disallowed?

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

It is understood the Governor-General has disallowed Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar's adjournment motion, relating to the refusal of the British Government to consult the Provincial Governments regarding Federation as disclosed in a statement made by the Under-Secretary of State in the House of Commons.—United Press.

Big Three To Discuss Federation

Gandhiji To Talk With Bose And Nehru

WARDAH, Feb. 1.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, Mr Jairamdas Daulatram are arriving here tomorrow.

Mahatma Gandhi will discuss with Mr. Bose and Pandit Nehru the question of the Congress attitude towards the federation which will be one of the most important questions before the Working Committee.

The Working Committee is expected to sit for four days during which it will review the work of the Congress Ministries in the seven provinces and draft resolutions for the Haripura Congress. —A. P.

PRELUDE FOR BRITISH MISSION TO LISBON

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The activities of British war ships "en route" to Portugal are described by the Reuter's special correspondent aboard the "Rodney." He says that "Nelson", "Rodney" and other warships are arriving at Lisbon this afternoon on a goodwill cruise, which is a prelude to the visit by a British mission later in February. The last day of the outward cruise was occupied by exercises, which culminated in a spectacular night attack by the destroyers on a battle-squadron.—Reuter.

"ENDYMION" IN COMMONS

Britain To Increase Naval Patrol Immediately

LONDON, Feb. 1.

In the House of Commons replying to Major Attlee on the torpedoing of "Endymion", Mr. Duff Cooper said "we are taking steps to increase our naval patrol immediately".

Mr. Chamberlain paid a tribute to M. Van Zeeland at question time in the House of Commons for his masterly report which Government would study as an urgent matter. He did not doubt that it would be followed by steps to bring about co-operation. There was no question of definite action by one Government alone, and he deprecated the expression of any Government's view publicly, before it had heard the views of other Governments. He therefore preferred to await the result of preliminary soundings, but thought that the primary responsibility for the next move lay with the British and French Governments who had asked M. Van Zeeland to undertake the enquiry.

NO CREDIT TO BELLIGENTS.

A modification of Government regulation with regard to foreign issues, in view of the present condition of the exchanges was announced in an important statement by Sir John Simon in the House of Commons. He did not consider the time had come when consent in respect of foreign issues could be given indiscriminately, particularly to those on behalf of foreign Governments, foreign, local or public authorities State-controlled organisations. Such applications would continue to be considered on merits on existing lines. But greater latitude would be allowed in respect of applications not falling within this class.

OPINION IN CITY CIRCLES.

Sir John Simon's statement with regard to foreign lending is generally welcomed in City circles, as a step in the right direction. Sir John Simon's statement in reply to a question that Government did not intend to encourage lending to the powers engaged in active aggression is taken to refer to the recent reported attempts by Japanese and Italian authorities to obtain credits under the cloak of commercial transactions.—Reuter.

NAZI PROTEST TO FRANCE

BERLIN, Feb. 1.

The German Ambassador in Paris has been instructed to protest to the French Government against the anti-Nazi exhibition.—Reuter.

Towards Communal Settlement

JAWAHAR WILLING TO MEET JINNAH

Muslim League Chief Finds No Guidance In Council But Seeks It From Friends

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, February 1.

Inquiries in informed circles indicate that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's letter to Mr. M. A. Jinnah merely suggests willingness on the part of the Congress President to meet him and discuss the communal problem with a view to its final settlement. It appears a letter has been sent accepting Mr. Jinnah's statement that the communal problems could not be discussed through the press.

JINNAH SEEKS GUIDANCE

The President of the Muslim League could not get any guidance on the communal issue from his colleagues in the League's Council but it is understood Mr. Jinnah had consultations with his friends in regard to his meeting the Congress President.

NEED FOR AUTHORITY

It appears that Mr. Jinnah will write expressing willingness to discuss avenues for settlement of the question by probably he will indicate that Pt. Jawaharlal should have the authority of the Congress Working Committee to give official recognition to the negotiations between the two.

That is why Mr. Jinnah, though withholding the contents of the letter from League's Council sought its authority to enter into talks for communal settlement.

MUSLIM DEMAND

From talks with associates of Mr. Jinnah on the Council I learn that the main demand by Muslim League will be a tangible gesture of good-will, namely, "inter alia" appointment of such Muslim Ministers in Provincial or Central Cabinets as command confidence of majority Muslim members in the legislatures. In the Assembly lobbies a feeling of optimism prevails in regard to the outcome of Jinnah-Jawahar talks, if and when they start and more so among Muslim members.

Remissions Of Land Revenue In Bombay

Sequel To Reports Of Collectors And Commissioners Of Divisions

The Government of Bombay have decided to continue this year also (i.e. 1937-38) the concession of remissions of land revenue granted on account of the slump in prices of agricultural produce. The extent of the remissions allowed as a result of the consideration of the reports of the Collectors and the Commissioners is as follows:—

NORTHERN DIVISION

District.	Taluka or Mahal.	Remission of land revenue in annas.
Ahmedabad	Dholka	2
Kaira	Matar	3
	Mehmedabad	3
Broach and Panch Mahals	Dohad	3
	Jhalod	3
	Kalol	2
	Halol	2
Surat	Bardoli	2
	Valod	2
	Chorasi	2
Thana	Thana	3
	Kalyan	3
	Murbad	3
	Bhiwandi	3
	Bassein	3
Bombay Suburban Dist.	South Salsette	3

CENTRAL DIVISION

West Khandesh	Shirpur	1
	Sindkheda	1
Nasik	Peint	1
Poona	Mulshi (villages groups I, II and IV)	3
Satara	Mahableshwar	1
	Man	2
	Jaoli	1
	Khanapur	2
	Koregaon (12 ex-Khandala Mahal villages)	2
Sholapur	Pandharpur	3
	Sangola	3

For the above two Talukas in Sholapur.—Sanctioned in Government Memorandum, No. 5710 B'/28, dated 20th December, 1937.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Belgaum	Belgaum	2

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3.)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Repiles to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted: Correspondence (in private) is invited from a highly cultured, healthy youth of Saraswat community, well-placed in life with a view to Matrimony of a highly, cultured young lady of a respectable family with academical distinctions, well up in almost all fine arts and housekeeping. Box No. 9765. "Bombay Chronicle".

12. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced Shorthand Typist, knowing Gujarati and Roneo filing system. State with lowest salary expected to Box No. 9766 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted—A Veterinary Graduate for Raita Pinjrapole (near Kalyan). Free quarters and servant. Apply immediately stating salary expected, the Secretary, Bombay Pinjrapole, Bhuleshwar. (7761)

Wanted—Managers, Clerks, Cashiers, Accountants, Store-keepers, Inspectors and Typists for a limited concern, subject to the usual terms of the Bureau. Apply to: Manager, Modern Service Bureau, Delhi. (9751)

Wanted Gujratee or Marhatta young men to push the sale of our well-known sports goods on most lucrative terms. John Uberoi & Co., Sialkot City. (9753)

Wanted—Able gentlemen from C.I. Indore C. P. for a proposed Limited Co., or a strong financing party for Factory Business write Box No. 9730 "Bombay Chronicle."

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Office room in Hamam Street to sub-let, new building with all modern conveniences, lift, telephone, electric lights. Apply Box No. 9741, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS.

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9759, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

New Discovery in Cancer secret remedy from forest dwellers may call immediately. Pay after satisfaction only. A. R. Chakravarty, Baidyanath Deoghar. (9758)

245. ASTROLOGERS

Prof. Gill cures old and incurable diseases by Spiritualism and Prophesies past, present and future, by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possesses certificates from all parts of world. Send birth date or time of writing with stamps. Visit 2 to 6, Gateway Hotel, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (9756)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted a Loan of Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 repayable in 15 years. Security building property outside Bombay. Preference given to parties negotiating direct instead of through brokers. Apply Box No. 9752, the "Bombay Chronicle."

303 MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted in good Working Order one secondhand Crude Oil Vertical Diesel Oil Engine with Air Compressors, etc., running at 375 R.P.M. or alternatively at 500 R.P.M. directly coupled with an alternator 400 Volt, 3 Phase, 50 Cycles, etc., complete with exciter and regulator. Price should be quoted for 150 K.W. and 200 K.W. sets to Box No. 7802. "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted active Agents on salary and commission to push Radio sales. Only experienced hands need apply P. O. Box 459, Bombay. (7801)

Wanted Agents and canvassers throughout India on pay or commission or on both. Apply immediately to: R. S. B. V. Buti, Nagpur. (7773)

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution of Gopaldas Laldas is to be sold. Apply to the Proprietor between 9 and 10 a.m., Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi. (9746)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale substantially built new Residential Property on Matunga Estate. Price moderate. Apply Mr. Patel Engineer, 33, Medows Street, Bombay. (9764)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE WESTERN INDIA RACE HORSE OWNERS ASSOCIATION, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Western India Race Horse Owners Association, Ltd., will be held at Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Stables Race Course on THURSDAY, the 3rd March, 1933, at 6 p.m. for the following purposes:—

1. To receive from the Committee the Balance Sheet and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1937.
2. To elect the office bearers and members of the Committee for the year 1938-39.

P. D. BOLTON,
GULAMHUSEIN EBRAHIM,
Joint Hony. Secretaries.

1st February, 1938. 9763.

Public Notices

LIFE ASSURANCE

With the object of expanding the Agency Organisation in Bombay City and Suburbs, The Winterthur Swiss Life Assurance Co., Ltd., invites applications for appointments as AGENCY INSPECTORS from persons of good influence and social standing and HAVING PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN A SIMILAR CAPACITY. The appointments will carry a monthly remuneration of Rs. 300—Rs. 400—plus commission and suitable candidates will have an immediate opportunity for the advancement of their prospects. Candidates should call on the Branch Managers, Messrs. Volkart Brothers, Ballard Estate, Bombay, with written applications and copies of testimonials between 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. on week days. 7800

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GULAMALLI SHAMSUDDIN and ABDULHUSSEIN GULAMALLI, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants, carrying on business in partnership in the name of M. Gulamalli Abdulhussein & Co., have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge; trust; maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Foras Freehold salt batty ground, situate at Fergusson Road, Parel, without the Fort, in the City of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring about 25958 square yards together with the structure standing thereon bearing the several Government and Municipal Numbers specified in the table hereto appended and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the Fergusson Road; on or towards the South by the Sun Mill Road; on or towards the East partly by the property of Haji Ayub Haji Suleman Bhimdiwalla, partly by the property of Balaram Kashinath Dhuru and others, partly by the property of Hari Krishna Gokhale, partly by the property of Ibrahim Haji Moosa, partly by the property of Bhima Bhoja, partly by the property of Ghella Mulji and partly by the property of Jehangir Aspandiar Irani and others, on or towards the West partly by the property admeasuring 718 square yards to be sold by the said Gulamalli Shamsuddin and Abdulhussein Gulamalli to a third party, partly by the Tulsi Pipe Line Road, partly by the property of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay and partly by the property of Rao Saheb Manaji Rajooji and others.

TABLE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

Number as entered in the Register of the Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Old Nos.	Collector's New Nos.		New Survey Nos.		Cadastral No. and Division.
195, 227	12142,	B	1	1	156 Lower Parel
	12142.		2830	2829	Division.
195, 227	12142,	B	1		
	12142.		2829		
195, 227	12142,	B	1		
	12142.		2830.		
309, 357	12279,	12336.	1		
			2828		
309, 357	12279,	12336.	2		
			2827.		
323,	384,	12363.			
	12420.				
385	401,	C 12421.	1		
	12432.		2821		
398,	407.				
138,	359.	O	1		
			2831		
138,	359		1 B		
			2832.		
656	12636		1		
			2741.		
284,	332.				
362,	365, 12291		3		
			2820		
400					

Numbers as entered in the Registration of the Assessor of Municipal Taxes, Bombay.

"G" Ward Nos.	Street Nos.
2064-2065	102-106
2066(1)	1062
2066(2)	1062A

Dated this 31st day of January, 1938.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(7817)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate for one Deferred share No. D 46206 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the joint names of Mr. Pestonji Manekji Marker and Bai Pirojbai Pestonji Marker has been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said share. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said share should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate share certificate.

Bombay, 1st February, 1938.
PIROJBAI PESTONJI MARKER.
9760.

Public Notices

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 40482, in respect of Ten Ordinary shares Nos. 341330/34 & 399592/96 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Thakorbhai Nathubhai & Mohanlal Chhotalal has been lost, mislaid or destroyed Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 2nd February, 1938.

9762.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	No. 693 of 1934 Re:	Mahomed Faizulla Mahomed Taki	FIRST
2.	" 700 of 1934 "	Devji Jiwandas (Personal).	"
3.	" 164 of 1935 "	Dinshaw Edulji Turner.	"
4.	" 409 of 1935 "	Ramwrat Janki Tiwari.	"
5.	" 656 of 1935 "	Jehangir Framji Baria & Others. traded as Tardeo Stationery Mart.	"
6.	" 202 of 1936 "	Rangaya alias Rangia Laxman Sangli.	"
7.	" 253 of 1936 "	Janji Hirano alias Junji Oishi.	"
8.	" 260 of 1936 "	Sunderrao alias Sokerji Chintaman Rao.	"
9.	" 760 of 1936 "	Chansey Purshottam Thucker.	"
10.	" 761 of 1936 "	Sitaram Mahadeo Padhye.	"
11.	" 781 of 1936 "	Tulsidas Jamnadas Bhatia.	"
12.	" 810 of 1936 "	Jehangirsha Dossabhoy Dupatta walla alias Lavjina.	"
13.	" 836 of 1936 "	Bhicaji Dhondoo Parab.	"
14.	" 840 of 1936 "	Narain Thimapa Devji Padalkar.	"
15.	" 119 of 1935 "	Dharamsey Damji Assar.	FIRST & FINAL
16.	" 308 of 1935 "	Meghji Velji Mistry.	"
17.	" 119 of 1936 "	Vithal Gopal Patwardhan	"
18.	" 314 of 1936 "	Bhawanji Dullabji Upadhyaya.	"
19.	" 526 of 1936 "	Vinayak Atmaram Gadkari.	"
20.	" 815 of 1936 "	Allimahomed Jaffer Shivji.	"
21.	" 850 of 1936 "	Nathubhai Ratanji Desai.	"
22.	" 751 of 1933 "	Leslie Melville Rodgers.	SECOND
23.	" 571 of 1933 "	Frederick George Honey.	SECOND & FINAL
24.	" 324 of 1934 "	George Richard Snelling.	"
25.	" 671 of 1921 "	E. H. Coutts traded as Coutts Co.	PREFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
26.	" 627 of 1934 "	Abdul Kadar Hassanali Dawodi Vora & Anr. traded as Mahomedali Allibhai Kachwalla.	"
27.	" 197 of 1936 "	Shamji Gokul Balsori.	"
28.	" 341 of 1936 "	Raghunath Vinayak Joshi.	"

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to prove the same in the Office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expense, rent, lien or otherwise are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, this 24th day of January, 1938.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(7783.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.
VI.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Notices have been given, under Section 36 (N) of the Municipal Act, for motions to the following effect being placed before the Corporation when Budget Estimates for the year 1938-39 are discussed:—

1—3. By Rao Bahadur B. P. Jagtap.—For (1-2) increasing by Rs. 1 1/2 lacs and Rs. 50,000, respectively, (1) the contribution payable to the Schools Committee, (2) the provision made for Dispensaries for out-patients, for opening Primary Schools and dispensaries in the vicinity of the Development Department Chawls; and (3) providing Rs. 1 lac out of Loan Funds for laying water mains in the areas occupied by the Development Department Chawls

4—6. By Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee—For (4) increasing by Rs. 16,000 the provision made for rebate on account of compounded wheel tax so as to levy the compounded tax at Rs. 55 per annum on one victoria and two horses; (5) making a lump sum provision of Rs. 1,87,000 to meet the increase in salaries of certain menial staff to Rs. 25 per month; and (6) augmenting by Rs. 7,000 the provision made on account of Provident Fund to meet the additional charges of (5) above.

7. By Mr. Mahomed Umer Rajab—For increasing by Rs. 5,000 the provision made for rebate on account of compounded wheel tax so as to levy a compounded tax of Rs. 30 per annum for a labour cart without springs and rubber tyres and one pair of bullocks.

8—9. By Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally, seconded by Mr. M. R. Masani—For (8) making a lump sum provision of Rs. 11,90,000 for payment of a minimum salary of Rs. 30 per month to every member of the menial staff; and (9) augmenting by Rs. 74,000 the provision made for Provident Fund to meet additional charge on account of (8) above.

10—11. By Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally—For making out of Loan Funds a provision of (10) Rs. 25 lakhs to carry out schemes for clearing slums in the City; and (11) Rs. 3,000 for providing a latrine and urinal at Fergusson Road.

12—13. By Mr. I. S. Patel—For making out of Loan Funds a provision of Rs. 10,000 for each of the works of (12) constructing 6 urinals in G Ward and (13) laying out and improving the Shivaji Park, Mahim.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor.
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 1st February, 1938.
7826.

Public Notices

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES. LTD.

NOTICE.

The Company has issued Fractional Certificates on terms that one fully paid up share of Rs. 100 will be allotted and issued against surrender of 10 fractional certificates. The time for surrendering the fractional certificates was extended and the extended period expired on 31st January, 1938. Thereafter the Company is not under an obligation to accept any fractional certificates or to allot shares against surrender of fractional certificates.

Parties who may not have converted their fractional certificates into shares are informed that if they apply to the undersigned, care of the Share Department of the Associated Cement Companies Limited, at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after the 17th, February, 1938, arrangements would be made to give a transfer of one fully paid up share of Rs. 100 against surrender of 10 fractional certificates. The transfer will be subject to approval of the Directors of the Company. Holders of fractional certificates who have not converted them into shares are advised to apply IMMEDIATELY if they wish to get transfers of shares in exchange for the fractional certificates.

Date this First day of February, 1938.

A. H. WADIA.
P. J. BILIMORIA,
L. M. KHATAU.
7829.

LOST OR MISLAID.

THE AURUNGABAD MILLS, LIMITED.

MR. PHULCHAND KISHANDAS PATEL, holder of our Debenture No: 234 of the face value of Rs: 1,000 originally issued in the name of Mr. Navnitdas Balkishandas, has given us notice that he has either lost or mislaid the above Debenture and has applied for a Duplicate Copy of the same.

Any claim in respect of the above Debenture should be notified to the above Company at its Registered Office (Bharat Insurance Building, 15, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay), within a month from the date hereof, otherwise Duplicate Debenture will be issued.

DORASWAMI IYER & CO.,
Agents.
The Aurungabad Mills, Limited
Bombay, 1st February, 1938.
7824.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Foreign Rate Circular No. 1 of 1938, has been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the

Chief Traffic Manager,
Bombay, or Stations.
7828.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.
Government Auctioneers.
SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKS OF LAW, LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION AND HISTORY.

MESSRS. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction (THIS DAY) WEDNESDAY the 2nd February, 1938 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from Messrs. Khimaji Dolaji and Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor concerned:—

A big lot of Books such as complete set of the English and Empire Digest, Rules of the Supreme Court, Indian Decisions (New series) Allahabad, Madras, Calcutta and Bombay series, Primer of British constitution, Works of Charles Dickens, George Meredith, Byron, Shakespeare, Wordsworth, Tennyson, Goethe, Burk and others, Books of Philosophy and Religion, Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore, Books on Economy, History and Poetry, and on different subjects by Well-known Authors.

Terms:—25 per cent. deposit and balance to be paid and delivery taken within 3 days.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY PERTAINING TO DAIRY INCLUDING CENTRIFUGAL MILK PUMP, FLAT COOLER, COMPRESSOR, PLATE PASTEURISER.

MESSRS. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 7th February, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the Compound of Raja Bahadur Bansilal Motilal Mansion at Bruce Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Parisian Dairy Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. R. Laval and Co., the defaulting purchasers:

One Astra Centrifugal Milk Pump, One Astra flat cooler, with cover, Ammonia compressor, Plate Pasteuriser, etc.

Terms:—A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FROPERTY AT DUNCAN ROAD.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 24 of 1928 (Salebhai Esufalli Peshori and others vs. Akberalli Gulamalli and another) Messrs BENNETT & CO., will TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) the 2nd February, 1938 at 4 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

FIRSTLY: Quit and Ground land with dwelling house at Duncan Road, about 175-4-9 square yards, Street No. 302.

SECONDLY: Quit and Ground land with chawl, etc., at Duncan Road, about 407 square yards, Street No. 50.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS AND TEAKWOOD SCRAP AT G. I. P. RAILWAY, HAJI BUNDER DEPOT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, sell by Public Auction, at Haji Bunder Depot, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) the 2nd February 1938 at 10 a.m. (S. T.) large lots of ferrous and teakwood scrap, including springs, engine blocks, fire bars, fittings, bolts, draw bars, engine frame plates, boiler pieces, engine tanks wagon body plates, wagon underframes, coupling screws, gas holders, buffer plungers, brake blocks, fire bars, steel tyres, wheels, centres, skeleton wheels, steel tubes, cast iron chairs, C. I. pots, Tie-bars, stanchions, hand and motion pumps, meters, casting bolts, nuts, spikes, screws, fish plate, keys coiled, steel slippers, iron sheets, loco non-loco boilers, wagon bodies, cuttings, punchings, steel rails, scrap wooden sleepers, teak wood, C.I. parts furness, C.I. chairs, corrugated sheets, iron scrap, Girders, Tramway rails, frames top wagons, etc., also 15 tons steel tanks, cupboards, racks plates, lying at General Stores, Parel.

A deposit 10 per cent in cash on each lot.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 86 BALES AMERICAN COTTON

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd February, 1938 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned cotton (belonging to Messrs. Anderson Clayton & Coy.) damaged by fire and water landed ex. s.s. "Gran-ville."

AUCTION SALE OF 34 BALES AFRICAN COTTON BR. MAMZA.

Messrs MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 4th February, 1938 at 2-15 p.m. at the Cotton Depot, Sewree in Narandass Rajaram Godown No. 1 by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned damaged Cotton ex s.s. "Takliwa".

MENESSE & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Messrs Hyland Co., of complete household furniture. H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer machine, Remington typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Wardrobes, Remington portable typewriter, Godrej and other safes, Kelvinator, Wrist watches, etc.

CHANDRARAO MORE
4TH WEEK
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
CHANDRARAO MORE
THREE SHOWS TO-DAY:
5-15, 8, 10-45
Masses and Classes Have Liked It

NINTH Glorious Week
THE BEST of all Indian pictures produced till now
New Theatres Ltd.'s
VIDYAPATI
Starring:
PAHARI SANYAL, KANAN BALA.
Direction:
Sjt. DEVKI BOSE
THE ROXY
New Queen's Road.
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45, Sat., Sun., and Holidays at 2-30.

THE BROADWAY
Khodadad Circle: Kingsway, DADAR.
Time: Daily 3 Shows. 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Running this week
Universal's Super Picture
THE ROAD BACK
A worthy successor to
"ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT"
NEXT SATURDAY
ALEXANDER KORDA'S
"Fire Over England"

COMING FROM
FRIDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY
SANGIT RATNA
FEROZ DASTUR
PRODIGY OF A BOY ACTOR AND SINGER
WILL DELIGHT YOU SHORTLY
IN
RAM MOVIETONE'S GLORIOUS, GRAND PRODUCTION
Golden Hair
Direction:
PT. NAROTAM VYAS
Featuring:—
INDURANI, SHYAMA, SHAREEFA, RADHA RANI, PT. BADRI PRASAD, DADABHAI SARKARI, VASANT PAHELWAN.
AND
ALIDADAN
THE FAMOUS COMEDIAN OF THE GUJARATI STAGE
AT
SUPER TALKIES
Booking:
EVERGREEN PICTURES, 15, New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

STILL LEADING
BOMBAY TALKIES'
JEEVAN PRABHAT
Starring: DEVIKA RANI
3 SHOWS: 5-30, 8, 10-30
ZENANA SHOW To-morrow At 1-30
MINERVA TALKIES

PLAZA DADAR.
M. G. M. Miracle Picture
"TRADER HORN"
SEE IT TO-DAY AT 6-30 or 10 p.m.
Next Saturday
Double Programme For One Week
Classical Dancing and Balancing feats on stage by DUO MUSANO along with the picture
"A DAY AT THE RACES"
in all the shows except matinee.

ART is a Jealous Mistress
And the Jealousy extends to the Wife!
NEW THEATRES'
"MUKTI"
The soul-stirring story of an Artist, his Art and his Wife.
with
KANANBALA
Barua, Nawab, Jagdish, Menaka.
3rd WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.
LAMINGTON
TALKIES LAMINGTON RD.

TO-DAY SPECIAL MATINEE for LADIES
At 1-30 P.M.
Daily: 5, 8, 10-30 p. m.
"THE UNEXPECTED"
HINDI "DUNIYA-NA-MANE?"
Made by: PRABHAT
Directed by:
SHANTARAM
Starring:
SHANTA APTE, DATEY, VASANTEE.
17th WEEK
KRISHNA
Talkies. CHARNI RD.

ZENANA SHOW
TO-DAY
At 1-30 P. M.
KISAN KANYA
INDIA'S First All Colour Picture
4TH WEEK
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Daily At 5-15, 8 & 10-30

"16,741 MASTER BARBERS ENDORSE PREP SHAVES"
ASK YOUR BARBER
50 Million Shaves Have Proved His Secret For a Painless Shave
PREP
Doubles life of Blades
BEAUX HODUCTS (INDIA) AGENCIES
Sambaya Chambers 40, A. Sir Phirojshaw Mehta Road.

General Sir Rhys Pryce, A.D.C. to H. M. the King, with Lady Pryce, snapped at the Ballard Pier prior to their departure for England on Monday.

4 Judges To Try Deportation Issue

BIG LEGAL BATTLE OVER COMMISSIONER'S POWERS: ACCUSED ACQUITTED

Four Judges of the High Court constituted a Special Bench to try the legality of an order passed by the Commissioner of Police, deporting a person under Section 27 (1) of the Bombay City Police Act.

Hitherto on various occasions three, five or seven Judges have formed a Full Bench or a Special Bench to decide legal points of importance. But this is the first occasion that four Judges—an even number—have sat on a Bench of the Bombay High Court. The procedure, therefore, is regarded exceptional so far as this High Court is concerned.

The case originally came up for hearing last week before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev, but in view of the importance of the issue involved, the case was referred to a Special Bench, consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Rangnekar, Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Wassoodev, which took up the hearing to-day.

In this case, one Yarmahmad Ahmedkhan, a Pathan, has appealed against the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate who sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 201, in default 3 months' rigorous imprisonment, under Section 128 of the Bombay City of Police Act, for having entered the city without the Police Commissioner's permission in breach of the deportation order passed against him.

Mr. G. C. O'Gorman with Mr. Gadkari appeared for the appellant and Mr. M. C. Setalvad, the Advocate-General, with the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The appellant had been living in Bombay since 1911 and had been working as a "Tindal" in the P. and O. Co. It appeared that he was later replaced by another Pathan in the job.

Since 1930, the appellant had been thrice deported. The first two orders were fully observed by him, but he contravened the third order passed in November 1936 and returned to Bombay on June 22, 1937, before the expiry of the period with a view to test the legality of the order.

He was sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate as above, against which he filed this appeal to the High Court.

At the hearing to-day, the legal battle was directed to the issue whether in making a deportation order under the Police Act, the Police Commissioner had absolute powers to deal with a person summarily in this way or whether he was required to act after a proper enquiry into the conduct of the person.

Mr. O'Gorman, for the appellant, argued that the procedure adopted by the Commissioner did not satisfy the provisions of section 27(1) as the appellant was not told the names of the persons who had made allegations against him, nor were their depositions read out to him; and he was not given an opportunity to refute the allegations before the order was passed against him.

The Advocate-General, on the other hand, argued that the Commissioner was the sole judge, under the section, to decide whether a person was of a dangerous character. In this respect, his powers were comparable to those of the Governor-General acting under section 72 of the Government of India Act, to promulgate an ordinance under an emergency.

After some further argument their Lordships acquitted the accused.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sutta Raids In City

The City Police effected fourteen arrests last night in connection with Sutta gambling.

Mahomed Husain Sharif was arrested by the Anti-Gambling Squad on the footpath of Belassis Road. A small sum of money and a sutta note-book, it is stated, were recovered from him. He was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 till the 9th inst. at the Girgaum Court.

A gambling raid was carried out by Sub-Inspector Shevade, attached to the Dongri Police, at Tandel Street. Alleged sutta slips and cash of Rs. 33 were seized in the raid.

Ahmed Ebrahim Malabari and K. Mhamuji Andanji Malabari, arrested at the time, were bailed out till the 14th inst. pending enquiries into their antecedents.

Another gambling raid by the Agripada Police yielded three arrests. The premises raided are known as Jamnadas Building and are situated in Sankli Street.

Gladaya Coelho, Constantino Pinto, and S. Bangera were ordered to be released on bail at the Girgaum Court till the 11th inst.

At Maharbowrie

The Maharbowrie police arrested three persons following a sutta raid carried out at Shri Niyas Building, First Carpenter Street.

Shivlal Naghoji, Chaganlal Wardhishan, and Anjoo Bhagwan were ordered to be released on bail till the 11th instant at the Girgaum Court.

The Byculla police arrested five persons in their area on charges of gambling. They were bailed out at the Girgaum Court.

The names of the persons are:

Boman Merwan Irani, Khurshedben Nasarwanjee, D. Kanga, Ahmad Ebrahim and Ebrahim Mohamed Sali.

Moses Benjamin, arrested on January 12 last at Shantaram Press Chawl, Colaba Road, was found guilty under the provisions of the Prevention of Gambling Act and was sentenced to a month's rigorous imprisonment at the Girgaum Court.

KHARKAR DEAD

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Balkrishna Waman Kharkar alias Tatyasaheb Kharkar, at Thana this morning.

Telephone-Television Apparatus

Patent No. 2,099,115 has been granted to Dr. Herbert E Ives, director of electro-optical research for the Bell Telephone Laboratories, on scanning apparatus and terminal equipment for two-way television over a telephone cable.

Featuring means for keeping each party in such a position that he can see the person with whom he is speaking and at the same time be scanned so that his image is transmitted to the party at the other end of the line, the apparatus is intended primarily for "televising" telephone users.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival	Delivery.
Wednesday	1 p.m.	3-30 p.m.
Friday	1 p.m.	3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O.	Departure
Wednesday	8-30 a.m.	10-15 a.m.
Friday	8-30 a.m.	10-15 a.m.

DELHI-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival	Delivery.
Monday	1-55 p.m.	3-30 p.m.
Thursday	1-55 p.m.	3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—DELHI

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O.
Tuesday	8-0 p.m.
Thursday	8-0 p.m.

TRIVANDRUM—BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Delivery
Tuesday	6-0 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—TRIVANDRUM

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O	Departure H.M.
Wednesday	8-0 p.m.	11-35
Monday		7-15
Tuesday		7-15
Thursday		7-15
Saturday		7-15

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

Arrival

YOUR COUGH IS THE BEGINNING OF THE DREADFUL DISEASE TUBERCULOSIS.
THE SAFEST, SUREST, QUICKEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL REMEDY USED ALL OVER THE WORLD TO CURE THIS TROUBLE IS ONLY
SIROLIN "ROCHE"
MADE IN SWITZERLAND.

You will have a better respect for sub-human life after seeing the super-human feats of
MEHROO
The Ranjit Gorilla
and LIMO the
Ranjit Canine Star
IN
THE THRILL OF THE YEAR
DAILY: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holi 2-30 p.m.
THE Nightingale
(BAN-KI-CHIDIYA)
A JAYANT DESAI MASTERPIECE
with
MADHURI
E. BILLIMORIA
ISHWARLAL, CHARLIE, GHORY, RAM APTE.
A RIOT of A PICTURE!
A RIOT of an AUDIENCE ! !
A Tale of God's own men, at grips with the Devil in Man!
THE WEST END Talkies.
LAMINGTON RD.

THE IDOL OF GOKUL NOW

THE IDOL OF BOMBAY!
Shri KRISHNA
with His
CRAZY BAND ! !
—You will like them all.
—You will love the Gopis.
"NAND KUMAR"
JAYASHREE FILMS' PRESTIGE PICTURE.
3rd Thrilling Week
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.
TO-DAY ZENANA SHOW 2-30 P. M.
CENTRAL CINEMA GIRGAUM

Kashmir Cup Goes Home

GOLCONDA BEATEN IN CLOSE POLO FINAL

In a great game, Kashmir beat Golconda in the final of the Kashmir Cup (High Handicap) Polo tournament. The game was one of the best men in this year's Polo season and was anybody's game from start to finish. Kashmir won by 6-3/4 to 6 goals, which meant that they got the better of Golconda by the 3/4-goal margin which they received on handicap. In a match when 8 polo players of front-rank position gave off their best, it is hard to talk of individual performances, yet, when speaking of Kashmir's play one can not but help to remark on the very fine display that His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir put up at back. His Highness could always be relied upon to frustrate dangerous raids and his work did not end here as when he got going he was just as useful in carrying up the ball and scoring. Both Mr. R. Skene, the Argentine star and Major-General Nawab Khusru Jung were brilliant. Captain Critchley played his usual good game.

THE LOSERS

Coming to the losers Captain H. P. Guiness was outstanding. His constructive, hard and accurate hitting was a pleasure to watch. Captain Mir Towfik Ali was again a great No. 1, and Major Wilson proved an untiring member of the team. Mr. Mohd. Hamidulla was not to be beaten easily and was not in anyway inferior to his colleagues when engaged in forward play.

THE GAME

FIRST CHUKKER: Soon after the start Kashmir got to Golconda's territory but Guiness cleared. Nawab Khusru Jung relieved pressure at the other end. Wilson was unlucky not to score at this stage, a good shot taken by him being stopped by Skene's pony. Play was again transferred to Golconda's territory and the Maharaja of Kashmir scored for his side, (1-3/4—0). Mir Towfik Ali scored Golconda's first goal on the bugle.

SCORES: Kashmir 1-3/4: Golconda 1.

SECOND CHUKKER: Wilson cleverly accepted a nice pass by Guiness to give Golconda lead, (1-3/4—2). Kashmir goal had a narrow escape when the sides crossed over and Mir Towfik Ali sent a nice shot. Guiness crossed and Skene put the resultant 60 yards free hit between the flags and Kashmir led again, (2-3/4—2). Skene increased Kashmir's lead when he broke away on the left and scored with an excellent shot taken from far out. (3-3/4—2). A 60-yard's hit awarded to Golconda was put wide by Guiness.

SCORES: Kashmir 3-3/4; Golconda 2.

THIRD CHUKKER: Golconda attacked but it was not until half way through this chukker that Wilson scored and decreased Kashmir's lead, (3-3/4—3). Mohd. Hamidullah failed to use a 60-yard's hit to advantage. Then Mir Towfik Ali, taking a shot from under his pony's neck, sent the ball on the wrong side of the far upright. Skene was responsible for scoring a brilliant goal. He gathered a running ball hard on the gallop and sent a brilliant cross-shot, which found the flags, (4-3/4—3). It was a neck to neck fight as soon after crossing over Mir Towfik Ali scored for Golconda, (4-3/4—4).

SCORES: Kashmir 4-3/4; Golconda 4.

FOURTH CHUKKER: Skene did the spade work when Nawab Khusru Jung scored for Kashmir at the beginning of this Chukker, (5-3/4—4). Wilson sent the ball wide after changing over. Khusru Jung failed to draw home the advantage when Skene made a likely opening for him. Golconda were pressing now but Maharaj Kashmir relieved pressure. The chukker closed at the same score.

SCORES: Kashmir 5-3/4; Golconda 4.

FIFTH CHUKKER: Kashmir cleared and at the other end Hamidulla saved what seemed to be a certain goal for Kashmir. The game was very fast at this stage with a hard galloping chukker in progress. An infringement by Kashmir gave Golconda a 60-yard's hit—Guiness took it but Khushru Jung put his stick to the ball and deflected it out of play. Golconda was again in their opponents' territory. Critchley was pulled up for crossing dangerously and Golconda was awarded a gift-goal, (5-3/4—5). Golcondamen were now hot on the attack and kept up their pressure till the end of this chukker.

SCORES: Kashmir 5-3/4; Golconda 5.

SIXTH CHUKKER: The score reading 5-3/4—5 in favour of Kashmir, excitement ran high when the players rode in for the last chukker. Golconda attacked and Mir Towfik Ali dribbled his way to the Kashmir goal. He scored confidently from a close quarter giving Golconda the lead, (5-3/4—6). Kashmir players went all out and transferred play to Golconda's territory. From a melee the ball was put wide. Khusru Jung scored the winning goal for Kashmir in the last seconds of this chukker, (6-3/4—6).

FINAL SCORES: Kashmir 6-3/4: Golconda 6.

THE TEAMS

KASHMIR: 1. Major-General Nawab Khusru Jung 6; 2. Mr. R. Skene 6; 3. Captain G. H. Critchley 4; Back, H. H the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir 5: Total 21.

GOLCONDA: 1. Capt. Mir Towfik Ali 5; 2 Major J. Wilson 4; 3 Capt. H. P. Guiness 8; Back, Mr. Mohd. Hamidulla 5: Total 22

Bombay Hotu-tu Team For Calcutta

The Shree Krishna hotu-tu team left for Calcutta on Tuesday evening to participate in the Olympic games which are to be held there. This team, having won the Bombay Presidency Championship in December, will play on behalf of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association.

Mr. T. Purushotama Mudaliar, Municipal Commissioner, Karikudi, hoisting the National Flag on the Elementary School at Chockalingapuram said that he had issued instructions to all elementary schools within his jurisdiction instructing the teachers to conduct national prayer and salute the flag before the class commenced in morning.

(Continued from Col. 3)

a nominal charge of eight annas to analyse public samples. He wished the Association every success.

After taking light refreshment and the guests having been garlanded, the function terminated.

GHEE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Agricultural Marketing Adviser Entertained

The Agricultural Marketing Adviser of the Government of India Major A. M. Livingstone with the Marketing Officer Mr. D. N. Kharode and the Provincial Marketing Officers Dr. M. B. Ghatge and Mr. Kazi (B. P.) were entertained at an At Home by the Ghee Merchants Association on the 25th inst. Members of this Association and the Representatives of Messrs. Bhanji Lavji, the prominent Ghee Merchant of Porbander and the Chemical Analyser of Porbander State Laboratory were present.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF.

Major Livingstone and Party were taken round the Chemical Laboratory recently established by this Association for analysing Ghee. Different analytical tests applied in the analysis of ghee by this Laboratory, the method of drawing samples of members of the Association and giving certificates on Ghee tins that are declared genuine were explained to them in details.

After inspecting the Laboratory Major Livingstone expressed his satisfaction at the arrangements made by this Association regarding chemical analysis of Ghee. He gave various suggestions as to the method of working the Laboratory and the analytical tests useful in the analysis of Ghee. He admired the idea of the Association to examine Ghee samples of the public consumers of Ghee at a very nominal charge of 0-8-0 (Annas eight only) per each sample.

CONDITION OF GHEE TRADE

Mr. Dalichand M. Mehta, Secretary of the Association welcoming the guests on behalf of the Association said that, it was a matter of unique pleasure to them to find the distinguished guests in their company. He highly appreciated the efforts for the improvement of the condition of Ghee trade in India ever since September 1937 when the first Representative Informal Ghee Conference was held at Simla. The Association has always worked in the interest of Ghee trade and with a view to improve its condition in co-operation with the Bombay Municipality and the Government which has greatly helped as an eye-opener in checking of evil of adulterated ghee and said that in this City and elsewhere.

STANDARD TO BE PRESCRIBED.

Mr. Mehta then referred to the adultrated ghee and said that dealers often treated them as genuine ghee.

Major Livingstone replying thanked the members of the Association for their cordial feelings and appreciation of his work for Ghee trade of India. It would be absurd he said to allow pure Ghee to be mixed with Vegetable product Vasa or Charbi. As for standard to be prescribed for Ghee he said that he would see that this standard is fixed after a careful survey of Ghee trade of different provinces. He appreciated the efforts of the Association in establishing the Laboratory for testing Ghee and hoped that it would go a great way in detecting and checking adulteration in Ghee. He was pleased to see that the Association had kept

(Continued in Col. 2.)

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres 1.231 kc/s.

A.M

7-30 AIR Orchestra. 7-40 Basheer Qawwal. 8-0 Ervad F. A. Bode. Exposition of Gathas. 8-15 R. G. Joshi. 8-45 Jaffer Khan Sitar. 8-55 Jamunake Teer: Bhairavi 11-30 A Recorded Programme.

P.M.

1-0 Market Rates Announcements. 1-5 Recorded Programme. 5-30 Better-Half Hour. Women and Physical Culture. Talk in Hindustani. By Meherbano Vishram. 6-0 AIR Orchestra. 6-10 Fulaji Buwa. 6-30 to Bhumijan. Orchestral Music. 7-30 Can we produce better citizen a Talk in Gujarati by Jinnabhai Desai. 7-45 Mammibai Ambalewali. 8-15 Paritosh Seal and Orchestra. Majamua. 8-18 Maharashtriya Garba Party Raaskrida. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Mammibai Ambalewali. Ghazals. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Maharashtriya Garba Party. 9-30 News. 9-45 New Books review. 10-0 Ena MacDonald: Soprano. 10-15 Josef Birkfellner: Clarionet. 10-25 Beniamino Gigli: Tenor. 10-30 Erwin Klein and Viennese Dance Orchestra.

Delhi I Programme

N.B.—All Times are given in Indian Standard Time.

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

A.M.

8-0 Nirbala ke bala Ram. Chorus: Bhairvin by AIR Artists. 8-10 Tarabai of Gadag. 9-35 Madan Lal. 9-0 Sabiri. 9-10 News in English. 9-20 News in Hindustani. 9-30 Kumar Gandharva. 9-55 Madan Lal. 10-10 Tarabai. Bhajan Bhairvin. Marathi.

TRANSMISSION II.

P.M.

12-30 A Recorded Programme 1-30 Popularities

TRANSMISSION III.

5-0 Tarabai. Marathi pad. 5-25 AIR Variety Orchestra. 5-35 Madan Lal. 6-0 Shantimoy Ghosh. 6-10 Kumar Gandharva. 6-30 For Villagers Only. Market Rates at 7 p.m

1-30 Popularities. 7-30 Cocktail-time. 8-0 The latest in science. Talk in Hindustani by Capt. L. P. Mathur 8-15 Madan Lal. 8-35 Some Composers of Indian Music. 9-15 News. Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 News In English. 9-45 Kumar Gandharva. 10-0 Climbing Mount Everest. A Talk by Michael Spender. 10-15 Tarabai. 10-35 Kumar Gandharva. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I. 31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s. Programmes as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION II. 31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s. Programmes as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III. 86 metres. 3,495 kc/s.

P.M.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Kumari Kripa Welinkar. 6-50 Tarabai. 7-15 Madan Lal. 7-30 Kumar Gandharva. 7-55 Hamid Husain. 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Light Orchestral Numbers. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Variety Programme. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. and 49.10 metres 6.109 kc/s.

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

P.M.

12-36 Ilsa Loritta, and Orchestra 1-36 Music on Disc 2-6 Damayanti, talk in Bengali by Indira Devi. 2-21 Musical Interlude. 5-6 For Rural Areas. 5-36 Ram Chandra Mohanti. 5-41 Santosh Kumar Bose. 5-56 Sallesh Dutt Gupta. 6-11 Rajen Sarkar. 6-25 Dilip Kumar Roy. 6-41 Rasakatha. By Asude. 6-51 Sudhir Banerjee. 7-6 Rasakatha (Contd.) 7-16 Pratap Brahmachari. 7-31 Bhishmadeb Chatterjee. 7-51 Indian Dancing, talk in Bengali by Sm. Sadhona Bose. 8-6 News. Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Suraj Srivastava. 8-41 Manorama. 9-1 Commercial News. Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Choosing the Pattern. talk by George Noronha. 9-36 Music from the Operas.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

A.M.

TRANSMISSION I.

8-0 Naat. By Mohd. Shafi. 8-10 Munawwar Sultana. 8-25 Mumtaz Begam. 8-40 Khyber Radio Orchestra. 8-45 Zohra Khatoon

P.M.

5-30 Khyber Radio Orchestra. 5-35 Munawwar Sultana. 5-55 Mohd. Shafi. Ghazals. 6-15 Mumtaz Begam. 6-30 Khabare Atare. Khyber Radio Orchestra: Sarhad Naghma. News (Pashto). Marriage Customs A talk in Pashto by Samandar Khan Saad Bin Mansoor. Dialogue at 7-15 p.m. 7-30 Munawwar Sultana. 7-45 Musscorie, talk in Hindustani by Mian Zia-ud-Din. 8-0 Zohra Khatoon. 8-20 Khyber Radio Orchestra. 8-25 Mohd. Shafi. 8-45 Mumtaz Begam. 9-5 Zohra Khatoon and Mohd. Shafi: 9-15 News. Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Zohra Khatoon. 10-0 European Music.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

P.M.

6-0 Airvoice Orchestra: Hindoi 6-10 M. Singh. 6-30 For Villagers. 7-0 Abdul Aziz Khan of Patiala. 7-30 Ferozbai. 8-0 M. Singh. 8-15 Bhang ki Tarang. 8-30 'Papi'. 9-0 Abdul Aziz Khan. 9-15 News, Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Crop Planning talk by Agha Yusuf Ali Khan. 10-0 M Singh. 10-20 Abdul Aziz Khan. 10-40 Ferozbai.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.). GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m.).

GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.). GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.).

P.M.

7-25 Opening. 7-30 Big Ben. Violin Recital. By Charles Taylor. 7-50 Piccadilly. 8-30 Music Hall. 9-30 News. 9-50 New Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra. 10-10 World Affairs. A talk by H. Wickham Steed.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

Prize-Giving Ceremony

The prize-giving ceremony in connection with the Hirabai Sakharam Rajadhyaksha Memorial Elocution Competition, Saraswat Samuha-Justice Telang Charity Fund and other special prizes, under the auspices of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, was held at the Wagle Hall of the Chikitsaka Samuha, on Sunday last. In the unavoidable absence of Mr. S. A. Sabnis, Solicitor, the President-elect, Prof. Raghunath Shripad Deshpande, of the College of Engineering, Poona, was voted to the chair and Mrs. Deshpande gave away the prizes.

Principal V. R. Nerurkar, Chairman of the Managing Committee, welcomed the gathering and narrated the history and progress of the elocution competitions.

Mr. Y. H. Sukthankar, Honorary Secretary of the institution, then read a brief report on the work the Mandali was doing for the last 35 years for the spread of education in the community, in that it has spent a sum of Rs. 2,10,000 in helping 944 poor and deserving students of both sexes from the different parts of the country, and had built up a Reserve and Endowment Funds of Rs. 2,03,000. The institution helped last year 219 students with an aggregate sum of Rs. 13,291. There were on the Society's rolls 21 Patrons, 14 Fellows, 457 Life Members and 1,316 Ordinary Members at the close of the last official year.

After speeches from Prof. V. V. Kamat and Mr. B. B. Sardeshpande, the prizes were given away to successful students by Mrs. Deshpande.

In winding up the function, the president, Prof. R. S. Deshpande, congratulated the Mandali on its splendid record of work in the cause of the progress of the community. He opined that the Mandali has come to be regarded as an ideal institution in the whole of the Maharashtra. He paid a glowing tribute of praise to the honorary workers of the institution in general and to Mr. Y. H. Sukthankar, indefatigable Honorary Secretary of the Mandali for many a year, in particular, for their services and sacrifices, which have been mainly responsible for the present high state of efficiency and sound finances of the institution. He emphasised the necessity of the members of the community taking more part in the public life of the country than hitherto and exhorted the younger members to cultivate the art of public speech from early life as it is sure to stand them in good stead, in the public life in years to come, in these days of democracy.

Mr. V. M. Telang, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the president, Mrs. Deshpande, Chikitsaka Samuha and guests.

With the singing of "Vande Mataram" and partaking of light refreshments, the function came to a close.

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 2, 1994
Muslim: Zilhaj 1, 1356
Parsi: Amardad 30, 1307
Hightide: 1-04; 13-07
Lowtide: 7-17; 18-58
Sunrise 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 32m

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. "Toyama Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1 and 1-30 p.m. respectively on Wednesday the 2nd instant

Registered and unregistered Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Kaisar-i-Hind" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 3rd instant.

The Bombay Presidency Post Master has issued a notification giving hours of business and hours of posting in Bombay offices as from January 26 last.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

Their Schedule 'plane left this morning at 7.15 for Kathiawar with 3 passengers and 9 lb. of freight

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O. S. K. Steamer "London Maru" left Sakito on January 29 and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 23 via usual ports

DADOBA GAWAND SHIELD TOURNAMENT

The Mahim Juvenile C. C. beat the Manchester Mills C. C. in the second round of the Dadoba Gawand Cricket Shield Tournament, played on Sunday last, at the Parsee Zoroastrian C. C. ground, Dadar.

Batting first the Mahim Juveniles put up a total of 133 runs. T. M. Savant being the top scorer with 60 runs, thus putting the M. J. C. C. in strong position. The Manchester Mill were all out for 100 runs.

CHARITABLE HELP TO CONGRESS FREE HOSPITAL

Medicines worth about 200 to 250 including instruments have been given to the above Hospital as a charity

FREE SHORTHAND CLASSES

The classes are conducted in the morning and evening in the Maratha High School premises near Royal Opera House Tram Terminus, Girgaon. Shorthand is taught free. Candidates should apply personally.

BANDRA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The adjourned annual general meeting of the Bandra Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 9 p.m. in the committee's office "Pinto Building Hill Road, Bandra."

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

The Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder will address a joint meeting of the Indian and European Progressive Groups at Green's Hotel on "Prohibition in Bombay Presidency" on Tuesday 8th February at 6-30 p.m. instead of on Thursday the 3rd.

TATA GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK.

Dr. Behram Mehta will speak on "The Relation of Economics to Social Work", Nagpada Neighbourhood House, at 6-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A Question and Answer Meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are invited

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Road Back". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Charge of the Light Brigade" on the screen and Sirdani the Prince of Magicians on the stage Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Non-Stop New York". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kissan Kanya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"It's Love I'm After". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Trader Horn". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Stage Door". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapaty". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Live, Love and Learn". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Nightingale". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

DNYAN—PRASARAK MANDALI

A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.), at "Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall" in the New Building of the "K. R. Cama Oriental Institute," Apollo Street, Fort, by Professor S. C. Dixit, M. A. M. Sc., (Wilson College), on "The Making of the Plant-Body." The lecture will be illustrated by the Lantern. All are cordially invited to attend.

Dr. F. E. Bharucha (Royal Institute of Science) will preside.

SPECIAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES

The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay having fixed Tuesday, (15th inst.) as a graduation day for conferring Degrees on qualifying candidates, a Convocation for conferring Degrees will be held on Tuesday (15th inst.), at 1 p.m. in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall of the University.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS TO WAIT ON MAYOR

The Municipal Workers' Union Bombay requested the Mayor to receive a Deputation of the Municipal workers to hear their grievances, which the Mayor has consented to do, to-day (Wednesday), at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

PHYSICAL CULTURE DISPLAY

On Sunday night the 30th January at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall a Physiculture Show by the pupil of the South Kanara Physiculture Institute was arranged under the Presidentship of Rao Bahadur B. P. Jagtap, I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, P.W.D., in aid of the Shivaji Physiculture institute to be opened at Mangalore by one of the former pupils of Prof. Shoshappa.

CHANGE OF FILM AT CAPITOL

From to-day (Wednesday), Warner Bros' "The Charge of The Light Brigade" will be screened for three days, at the Capitol. The film co-stars Errol Flynn and Olivia De Havilland—Bombay's favourites, who give outstanding performances.

There will be three shows daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. and as an added attraction, at the two latter shows the famous magician "Sirdani" will entertain the audience with his wonderful tricks and illusions.

FAREWELL TO PROF. REGE COLLEGE FUNCTION

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Jan. 30.

A farewell address was presented by the students of the Holkar College (Law classes) to Prof. Megh Shyam Rege, yesterday on his departure from the College being appointed as a Judge of the Indore High Court.

Dr. Basu, the Principal of the College and the Vice-Chancellor of the Agra University, paid tributes to the qualities of head and heart of Prof. Rege.

Prof. Rege gave a suitable reply, and thanked the students

Rai Bahadur Hasari Lal Sanghi, who was the Government Pleader in the Indore Conspiracy Case, has been appointed in place of Prof. Rege.

"C" WARD SOCIALISTS

The Secretaries write:

The "C" Ward Congress Socialist Party's second annual general meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. at the "Prabhat Karyalay", Godavery Sadan, second floor, Gazdar Park, Chira Bazar.

Customs Dalal Bailed Out

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Allegations that he had signed cheques in the name of another man and presented them in his own account, were made by the police against a Customs Dalal, at the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court to-day.

It is stated that Gulamalli Rahimtullah was working as a Customs Dalal for Abdulla Ei Ezel and Co.

Pending further inquiries the Magistrate ordered him to be released on a bail of Rs. 3,000 with a surety in the like amount.

UNIVERSITY REGISTRAR

Mr. K. T. Shah's Motion For Full-Time Officer

The annual meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University will be held on Monday (14th instant), when after considering the applications of several colleges in the presidency for affiliation, consideration will be given to the following propositions:

Mrs. Hansa Mehta will move:—"That the Senate 'resolves' to institute and confer a Diploma in Music upon persons who have fulfilled the requirements of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations for the time being in force."

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Mr. M. K. Desai wants to do away with the Government Secondary Schools and, therefore, will move: "That the Senate is of opinion that all the Government Secondary Schools in the Presidency of Bombay be abolished and the savings accruing therefrom be utilised for the advancement of Technical researches."

Mr. K. T. Shah has given notice of his intention to move the following four propositions:—

"(1) That, under the powers given to the Senate by Section 18 (2) (a) of the Bombay University Act of 1928, the Senate do repeal Statutes Nos. 101, 102 and 104.

"(2) That Statute No. 101 be 're-placed' by the following Statute:—"S.101.—The Registrar shall be a full-time officer of the University, and shall be elected by the Senate at a meeting of that body. Previous notice of the names of candidates, duly proposed and seconded by any member of the Senate, shall be sent to all members of the Senate as required under the appropriate Statutes relating to meetings of the Senate and the preparation and circulation of the Agenda for the same. The election shall take place according to the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote. In case of sudden necessity, or emergency involving a vacancy in the post of the Registrar, the Syndicate may provide for the performance of the duties of the Registrar for the time being, provided that no such temporary or acting appointment shall be made for a period longer than six calendar months.

REPLACEMENT OF STATUTE NO. 102

"(3) That Statute No. 102 be 're-placed' by the following Statute:

S.102.—The term of office of the Registrar shall be three years, subject to the right to both parties to terminate the appointment by giving six calendar months' notice to that effect.

"(4) That Statute 104 be "re-placed" by the following Statute:

"S.104.—The salary and emoluments of the Post shall not exceed, in the aggregate, Rs. 1,000 per month, or Rs. 12,000 per annum, exclusive of any contribution made by the University to the Provident Fund for University officers and servants. Within the maximum salary and emoluments hereby prescribed, the Syndicate may from time to time fix the salary and emoluments of the Registrar, as they deem appropriate."

HINDUSTANI AS MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Mr. K. T. Shah will also move: "The Senate is of opinion that Hindustani should be made, as far as possible, the medium of instruction in all the courses of instruction in the University; that the time has come when a beginning should be made in this direction; and that, therefore, the Senate request the Academic Council and other University Authorities concerned to consider the advisability and feasibility of this change."

Prosecutions For Cruelty To Animals

During the month of December last the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals succeeded in detecting 740 cases of use of unfit animals, 3 cases of cruel beating of bullocks and buffaloes, 4 cases of carrying fowls and ducks suspended by legs and 58 cases of overloading of carts.

UMPIRES FOR FOURTH TEST

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

It is understood Lord Tennyson and Vijay Merchant have agreed to the following two umpires for the fourth Test at Madras:—J. Birtwistle and S. Hassan Shah.—A. P.

The following were elected as delegates to the All-India States peoples' Convention to be held at Surat on February 14 and 15 under the Presidentship of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramiya:—Sjt. Hargovinddas Pandya, Kushalchand Shah, Bhagvanji Kapasi, Amritlal Gandhi, B.A., LL.B., Manilal Dharia and Somchand S. Shah.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

A troupe of Bandra Artistes I'm told are to stage a Non-Stop Musical Revue at St. Joseph's Home (Foundling Home) Agripada, Byculla, to-morrow at 7 p.m. The proceeds of this show are to go towards the Foundling Home.

The show is for two hours full of entertainment of a nature very rarely held in our city and the acting is said to come to the screen standard. The programme includes many haunting Gypsy melodies and lilting Hawaiian tunes. Spanish Senoritas, Cowboys from Way out West, and the New York Nigger Minstrels will simply take you spell bound. In short the whole show is of a very high standard, every actor being well ground in his part . . . . a show worth seeing, besides this you would be helping a good cause.

This evening at 6 p.m. a special show is to be held for school children. I'm told that heavy advance booking is already ahead, so if you are one of those who would like to have a nice evening you might make sure to get a seat.

BANDRA XI TROUNCED.

On Saturday last the St. Andrew's Ex-Students XI, a strong side, were trounced in a friendly hockey match against the Bombay Telephone Company. The game was played on St. Andrew's High School ground, Bandra and resulted in a easy victory for the Telephone Company by 5 goals to 2. The game was a very exciting one and produced many thrilling moments.

WHIST DRIVE AND DANCE.

In the interior of Bandra amidst vast cocoanut groves is a village very rarely heard of, known as Rajan.

In this village where social activities are never dreamt of, is a Badminton Club under the name of the "Raj Badminton Club." This club on February 12, is to hold their second Whist Drive followed by Dancing on their court. The first one held six months ago proved a great success and was greatly enjoyed by the large gathering present and looking at the preparation being made this one too, promises to be a greater success. The Whist Drive is to start at 7 p.m. and Dancing will commence at 9 p.m. and wind up only at 4-30 a.m. The Sun Shine Linuets Dance Band is to play for the occasion.

EDUCATION IN SUBURBS

Control Of English Classes Passes To D. L. B.

Administration Report of the District School Board, Bombay Suburban District, Andheri, 1936-37.

The total receipts of the District School Board in the year under report are Rs. 100417-5-7 against Rs. 102740-1-4 of the previous year. The decrease is owing to the fact that the Vile Parle and Kurla Municipalities did not pay their contributions as well as to the fact that Government grant received during the year was much less than that received in the previous year

INCREASE IN INSTITUTIONS

It will be seen that during the year under report the number of institutions increased from 70 to 75. This increase is due to the recognition of the 3 newly opened schools under the Village Improvement Scheme.

The total number of all kinds of recognised institutions was 75 there being no unrecognised institutions and the number of pupils was 9295.

EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The total expenditure on Primary Education during the year under report increased from Rs. 92513-1-3 to Rs. 104368-12-10 an increase of 12.81 per cent. and the expenditure from Government Funds decreased from Rs. 51134-0 to Rs. 43340-0, a decrease of 15.24 per cent.

The total expenditure on Primary Education during the year 1931-32 was Rs. 110402-0-7 and the expenditure of Rs. 104368-12-10 represents a decrease of Rs. 6033-3-9 or 5.8 per cent which is due to the fact that two new school buildings were erected during the year 1931-32 at a total cost of Rs. 9688-6-0. The expenditure from Government funds decreased from Rs. 50933 to Rs. 43340 representing a decrease of 17.5 per cent.

CONTROL OF DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD.

The District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, took over control of Primary Education in the District on 6th July, 1935. The present School Board, fourth in number began to function with effect from 23-8-1935.

The control of the English Classes attached to Local Board Primary Schools is transferred to the District Local Board, B. S. D., with effect from 1-1-1937.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

In this District Primary Education is imparted in all the prescribed Vernacular standards, wholly through one of the recognised Vernaculars, viz., Marathi, Gujarathi or Urdu.

There were six primary schools for girls, 3 Local Board and 3 Non. L. A. Municipal. The number of pupils attending these increased by 15 to 809. The number of girls in the above institutions in 1931-32 was only 642.

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT

The three Primary Schools at Dattapada, Borivli, Malad Jungle, and Gavanpada, Mulund, conducted as a measure of Village Improvement continued to make satisfactory progress during the year under report.

DRAMATISED CHARACTER STUDIES

Ruth Draper's Fine Performance At The Taj

Entertainment of a novel variety was provided to a large gathering at the Taj when Miss Ruth Draper, an American artiste, gave a programme of dramatized character sketches.

Miss Draper appeared alone on the stage but such is her power of conjuring up other characters by her own talk that not for a moment could one imagine that she was talking to herself. In turn she was a loquacious suburban woman having an Italian lesson, an old Dalmatian peasant woman, a visitor to a hospital, a patient and a tourist looking over a church in Italy. Each one of her characterisations was marked by that quality of realism which is the essence of all great dramatic art.

Her best piece, perhaps, was the study of the talkative suburban housewife—reading an Italian text book with avidity, talking to friends on the telephone, ringing up her husband to tell him not to miss his train, entertaining a visitor, issuing instructions to her servants and all the time shouting at her naughty child. Such magical conviction is there in her voice that one could almost see the non-existent child climbing upon book cases, upsetting furniture, and generally making a nuisance of himself.

Ruth Draper, who comes fresh from triumphs in the capitals of Europe, is undoubtedly one of the finest artistes who have been seen in Bombay.

LUCKNOW.—It is understood that a petition over the signature of more than 60 members of the Parliamentary Group of the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature has been sent to the Premier, requesting him not to accept the resignation of the Education Minister, Mr. Pyarelal Sharma from the U. P. Cabinet.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 40	17 50
Calcutta Mail. via Chheoki	8 25	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Deccan Queen on Mondays only	10 30	
Deccan Queen on Fridays only		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Test Passenger	17 00	11 35
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from January 1, 1938:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 40	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 38	9 25
'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Surat	9 48	
'The Flying Ranee' daily except on Mondays	10 58	
'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Bulsar	9 15	
'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Surat		15 10
'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Bulsar		15 50
'The Flying Ranee' daily except Saturdays to Surat		18 03

HEADACHES NEARLY DROVE HIM MAD

He Was Liverish—and Weighed 16 Stone

NOW COMPLETELY CHANGED BY KRUSCHEN

The writer of the following letter suffered from liver trouble, constant headaches which nearly drove him mad, and an unhealthy load of excess fat. Read how he cured his headaches—toned up his liver—and lost 36 lbs. of fat—all with the same remedy:—

"I was so stout that my general health was completely undermined. I had constant headaches that almost drove me crazy, and I suffered from a continual feeling of liverishness. I weighed 16 stone 5 lbs. I began to take Kruschen Salts, and, after 10 or 12 days, my whole being was completely changed. My liver does not bother me any more, I feel younger and more active, my headaches are gone. In one month my weight went down to 15 stone 1 lb., and yesterday, to my great delight, I found that I now weigh only 13 stone 11 lb."—M.A.L.

Headaches can nearly always be traced to a disordered stomach, and to the unsuspected retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more. And that is just how Kruschen Salts brings swift and lasting relief from headaches.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

For more than 50 years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has enjoyed the confidence of the entire medical profession. It is a safe, proven remedy, pleasant to take and entirely free from all harmful narcotics. It acts quickly, breaks up congestion, clears the air passages. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always on hand.

K-15

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1938

RESIST THE MENACE

Though the adjournment motion in the Central Legislative Assembly against Government's policy of army mechanisation was talked out, it clearly revealed that the policy is condemned by every section of the Assembly. When a few months ago a gift was announced of £600,000 to India by the British Government for mechanising the "Indian Army," it was naturally viewed with much suspicion, as it was so unusual for Britain to make any real gift to India voluntarily. Soon enough the suspicions were fully confirmed and it is now clear, even apart from the Assembly debate, that the so-called gift is nothing but a bait to get India to contribute a larger sum far the mechanisation of the British Army in India for Britain's benefit. If there was any doubt about this before, it has been dispelled by the figures cited by Mr. Ogilvie, the Defence Secretary. The total cost of the proposed scheme, he said, would be Rs. 215 lakhs, out of which the British Government's gift amounted to 80 lakhs and the balance of 135 lakhs would be spent from the Indian revenues. "This is a good business proposition," added Mr. Ogilvie. It certainly is—from the British point of view.

Serving British Interests

The Assembly debate showed that from the Indian point of view the proposition was anything but fair. Not a single Indian member had a good word to say about it. Even tried friends of Government like Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Sir Yamin Khan both condemned the proposed scheme as most unfair to India. "At a time when retrenchment was the order of the day," said the former, "he was staggered to hear that Rs. 135 lakhs would have to be spent by India. If with Indian money units of British Army in India were mechanised and sent to England it meant that England was getting her army mechanised at India's cost." But the new scheme is but an extension of the old scheme of maintaining a needlessly costly British Army in India at India's expense to serve British imperial interests.

An Old Scandal

Increasing army expenditure is an evil for every country, even if it be necessary sometimes. When Britain spends more on her defence, she is benefited by some redeeming features in the policy. Her own independence is better secured, her own sons are better trained and her own industries preparing war materials are benefited. But none of these redeeming features is to be found in the scheme of mechanisation in India in India's interest. It is so devised as not to help India in winning her independence, but rather to hinder its advent. It strengthens only British regiments, not a single Indian one. That is not discrimination, says Mr. Ogilvie naively. What he perhaps means is that such discrimination is nothing new in India. And in that sense he is right. Finally, the increased expenditure is, as Dr. Deshmukh pointed out, an indirect subsidy to British industries as most war materials would be bought from England. Asked why India should not attempt to manufacture her own war materials, Mr. Ogilvie evasively replied. "It is a big story." It is certainly a big and an old scandal, the economic drain of India's resources without any adequate return for it. The question now is: Is India going to submit to the latest imposition of increased army expenditure to the tune of Rs. 135 lakhs? She must not. She must resist it by all legitimate means in her power before it is too late. She cannot possibly endure more military expenditure. On the contrary substantial reduction of it is necessary. It is also possible if the Army is substantially Indianised and brought under the control of the Indian legislature. Indianisation will only add to the efficiency of the Indian Army—from the point of view of India's defence. And that they know full well who oppose Indianisation.

A Death Race

The new rearmament programme of the U.S.A. is regarded, says a Washington report by Americans "as being due entirely to the actions of Japan." The immediate actions of Japan are rather the final moving force. The programme is due, cumulatively to many and wider circumstances which were urged by Admiral Wiltions, while giving evidence before the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives.

"Admiral Leahy described the political conditions as far more threatening than at any time since 1918. He added that no improvement was in sight. He referred to the Jap-Italo-German anti-Comintern Pact and said that the complete breakdown in the international efforts to limit armaments and the present disturbed political conditions justified the United States' expansion plan."

They do and the gallant Admiral has by no means exaggerated the threatening nature of the circumstances. What is more, the inevitability of war owing to these circumstances and the rearmament race, which has just started with with very serious vigour, is now beyond question.

This is the tragedy of the situation. The factors to which Admiral Leahy referred could have been effectively dealt with if America France and Britain—particularly the last—had shown courage and far-sighted international statesmanship. They failed. Indeed they nursed these factors to their present magnitude by sympathetically conniving at them and by rejecting the great advantages of collective action in favour of unilateral action. The result was rapid growth of Militarist Fascism on the one hand and a mad armament on the other. It is not to be wondered at that the situation has been progressively rendered dangerous. It could not be otherwise. And now a stage has been reached when—as witness the new Franco-British-American move—they are openly preparing, not for preservation of world peace by arms, but for a world war.

Harijan Bill

The Harijan Bill has quickly passed its third reading in the Bombay Legislative Assembly because it is a simple enabling measure. It enables the trustees of Hindu temples to throw them open to Harijans if they choose by a majority to do so. It compels or coerces none. It rather prevents a reactionary minority from coercing a progressive majority. The super-orthodox people can thus have no valid objection to the Bill. Nor need Mr. Jamnadas Mehta have been so vehement in championing the rights of the orthodox to have more time to consider the Bill. The subject, as Mr. Munshi pointed out, has long been before the country in one form or other and the views of the orthodox have been duly considered by the public and the select committee. Our own regret is that the Bill by itself does not to go far enough in solving the temple entry question. However, it is primarily the duty of the progressive Hindus to persuade the trustees of their temples to throw them open to all Hindus inciuding the Harijans.

VAJRESHWARI HOT SPRINGS

Why Separate Baths Are Necessary

(By D. H. Gavankar.)

In this my third and last article on Hot-Water-Springs at Vajreshwari I propose to deal with the necessity of providing separate baths and of taking precautions for the development of the small town which promises to grow up near the springs. This letter discusses only the baths in front of the Hindu temple of God Shiva and those known as Surya and Chandra Kundas in the bed of the river, and has no reference to Dr. Kothawalla's excellent health-baths about a mile away.

A Warning.

The big kunda before the temple, about 30' x 14' x 3' in dimensions, is partitioned into three compartments. The majority of visitors take their baths here. From 500 to 2,000 persons use these Kundas daily and each person stays in the water for ten minutes on an average. The springs are popularly though wrongly believed to be sulphur springs and therefore good for skin diseases. So the majority of visitors come with skin diseases of all sorts, simple as well as most filthy and dangerous. Patients with discharging gonorrhoea, syphilitic eruptions, convalescing small-pox victims, foul discharging syphilitic, tubercular and other ulcers, foul gangrenes, and even leprosy, come and enjoy a dip here. No body can prevent a touchable Hindu from having a plunge. Just imagine the combined effect. The kunda water becomes surcharged with so many different and dangerous infections and good many innocent visitors, who come here either for 'darshan' or health, run the risk of going back with new diseases, quite innocent of the source of infection. I write this article from the hygienic point of view and have not the least intention of hurting the religious feelings of anybody. Somebody may argue that the springs are hot and therefore kill the infections outright and that the flow of the springs-water being continuous, the infections are washed away. The truth is quite the contrary. The temperature is not high enough to kill the offending bacteria; nay, it is favourable for their growth. And the flow of water is not sufficiently brisk to wash away the infections instantaneously. The kundas after being fully emptied, take about 4 hours to refill. So it is quite clear that the infections remain in the Kundas at least for 4 hours. As regards the Chandra and Surya Kundas, the latter being very hot is rarely used for a plungebath but the former being bearably hot is so used. Its dimensions are about 4'x4'x3' and four persons are often seen enjoying the baths simultaneously. Here also the flow is continuous and as the whole water changes in half an hour and as one can avoid a plunge just after a skin diseased man has had his dip, this Chandra Kunda is comparatively less dangerous and I would recommend all those who go there for either health or pleasure to make use of this Kunda before some philanthropist comes forth and arranges for separate hygienic baths.

Need For A Doctor.

For the present, most of the visitors come with religious feelings and they will use the present Kundas whatever you may say. But the recent opening of Seth Kahandas Narandas Arogya Bhuvan has stimulated public interest in these already popular thermal springs. Day by day more and more visitors will like to take advantage of these health springs. With the spread of education and a wider knowledge of hygienic rules, people will not like to use the common Kunda. The sight is so repulsive and therefore I say some provision for separate hygienic baths has become an urgent necessity. Of course sanatoria like the Arogya-Bhuvan are necessary. They supply a great want. But this is not all. I wish to draw the attention of philanthropists to this aspect of the question.

These springs are not a panacea for all illnesses. They benefit a certain class of diseases. But any day one can find a lot of unsuitable cases coming here for treatment. This is waste, pure and simple. Again, as in every other branch of medicine, the doses of baths and drinks ought to be regulated and other guidance given by a properly qualified medical gentleman. Otherwise the treatment may in some cases be overdone and

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 5.)

THE CONGRESS AND STATES PEOPLE

A Compromise And A Solution

By Dr. Sumant B. Mehta

It is very well-known that of the thirty-one lakhs of Congress members registered this year quite a large number is from the Indian States. We people who are living in the Indian States are truly a part and parcel of the greatest representative organisation of the Indian people, viz., the Indian National Congress. The All-India States Peoples' Conference was organised as an offset against the designs of the Princes, who were attempting to preserve all their autocratic rights and privileges and insisting that there should be no interference in their maladministration either from the new Federal Government in India on one side and the Indian Nation or the National Congress on the other. The misgivings of the States People turned out to be correct and at the Round Table Conference the representatives of eight crores of people remained thoroughly ignored. Even in the Federal Legislature they have no place, in their own right.

Great Misunderstanding

The National Congress has repeatedly declared that "the people in the States have an inherent right to Swaraj, no less than the people of British India. It has accordingly declared that it is in favour of establishment of responsible government in the States and has in that behalf not only appealed to the Princes to establish such responsible Government in their States and guarantee fundamental rights of citizenship like freedom of person, speech, association, and the press to their people, but also pledged to the States' People *its sympathy and support* in their legitimate and peaceful struggle for the attainment of full responsible government", etc., etc. This was passed by the Working Committee at Wardha in 1935 and endorsed by the A.I.C.C. in October 1935.

The whole trouble now arises as to what kind of support the Congress can give and should give to the people of a State in case an inevitable conflict takes place between them and its State authorities. In that very resolution quoted above it is definitely said that "the Congress can exercise moral and friendly influence upon the States and this it is bound to do wherever possible. The Congress has no other power under existing circumstances although the people of India whether under British, the Princes or any other power are geographically and historically one and indivisible. In the heat of the controversy the limitation of the Congress is often forgotten. Indeed any other policy will defeat the common purpose." By no strech of imagination can this resolution be called *a policy of non-interference*. But in the resolution passed at the Lucknow Sessions in 1936, the following words clarify the issue. "The Congress however desires to point out that the struggle for liberty within the States has in the very nature of things to be carried on by the people of the States themselves."

Between The Devil And The Deep Sea

What is the meaning of this resolution? Does it mean that the States people who have always fought side by side with our brethren living in British India, who have given men and money for the national struggle, who have gone to jail or given their lives or who have helped the British Indians during the Hijarat are to be thrown to the wolves, when the struggle becomes more acute? Or are we being sacrificed to serve as stepping-stones, for the British Indians to get Swaraj? Let us be frank! Swaraj never comes that way. Does any Congress leader in his senses believe that any States people would accept the statement that everything would be all right for them when the British Indians achieve Swaraj? Now, this argument convinces no one, pacifies no one. Leaving aside the fact that it is selfish, it is bad tactics. Swaraj cannot be won by ignoring or belittling or side-tracking the interests of eight crores of people.

Suggested Compromise

From experiences derived at the time of conflicts between States people and States authorities I have learned this much. (1) That in the present circumstances the struggle for liberty in the Indian States must be carried on by the people of the States themselves. (2) that the responsibility for initiating organising and conducting such a struggle must not be taken up by any Congress Committee, either district or Provincial, (3) but the Congressmen in their individual capacity may help such a struggle with men, money, propaganda and publicity work. The main point is that the name of the Congress should not be involved, the struggle must be conducted by the people of the States, but that nothing should prevent Congressmen in that State or in the neighbourhood from giving active support and co-operation. To-day there is a feeling that the Congress leaders wish to be in the good books of the Princes and therefore, they are definitely unsympathetic towards any struggle in the States. This misunderstanding must be definitely removed. I suggest, therefore, that to the Lucknow resolution the words be added "This does not prevent Congressmen in the States and in the neighbourhood, in their individual capacity from helping a non-violent and legitimate struggle in the States." Although it is our inherent right to demand the active help of the Congress in our struggle for freedom we let that go temporarily and may accept (I would do so) the compromise as suggested above.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SIGNIFICANT POTHER.

Some pother seems to have been created over the visit of the Earl of Athlone (brother of Queen Mary) and his wife Princess Alice to Egypt and Saudi Arabia. It was reported that Signor Mussolini had protested against their visit "on account of its alleged political significance." This report has been characterised by the Earl's Secretary as "ridiculous" and it is officially declared that Italy has made no representation whatsoever. All this may be correct and the report may have been just an "intelligent anticipation," as it were. But the affirmation and denial do serve to draw attention to the international significance of Egypt and Arabia and to the diplomatic situation there. They emphasize, even though the visit of members of the British Royal Family is "purely private" and even though Signor Mussolini has not actually protested against it, what is an open secret, namely that a vigorous diplomatic and propagandist war is going on between Britain and Italy for influencing the Arab world.

CHALLENGE TO HUQ

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq is not even second to Mr. M. A. Jinnah in the matter of irresponsible and unworthy anti-Congress outbursts. Enjoying a sense of impunity he has been freely indulging in extremely objectionable and imaginary allegations in a provocative manner. And it was time that he should receive a sharp check. It is reported that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, a member of the Congress Parliamentary Board has challenged the gallant Premier of Bengal "to cite specific instances in the Congress provinces where Muslims have been oppressed". We doubt if Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq will respond to the challenge. He will swallow Maulana Azad's challenge as he has swallowed gentle reproofs administered earlier by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant. This hero of many and conflicting platforms does not indulge in wild emotionalism with due regard to his obligations. But Maulana Azad has done well to seek to pull him up.

SIGNIFICANT VOTE.

While the passing of the motion condemning the imposition of the Federal part of the Government of India Act which was tabled in both Houses of the Madras legislature on Monday was a foregone conclusion, the vote has an added significance due to the unqualified support given to the resolution by the Rt. Hon. Srinivas Sastri. Mr. Sastri's political leanings are well-known and not even his worst enemies can accuse him either of having extremist sympathies or of trimming his sail to the prevailing winds. That even such a Liberal doyen should stigmatise the promised Federation as having failed to satisfy the essential conditions of a satisfactory constitution is a revealing index of the public feeling in this country. But while Mr. Sastri "saw nothing in the resolution with which he should dissociate himself," it was Sir K. V. Reddy who took upon himself the responsibility of defending the Federation! No commentary is needed on this performance of the Justice Party leader.

RESTORE HALF-ANNA POST-CARD.

The annual report of the Posts and Telegraph Department of the Government of India for the year 1936-37 shows that the revenue increased during the year by about Rs. 21,50,000 while the expenditure increased by only about Rs. 7,50,000 in spite of the fact that the Department had to meet the normal increase on account of annual increments to the staff to the extent of Rs. 12,00,000 and the cost of expansion of postal facilities in rural and other undeveloped areas to the extent of over Rs. 2,00,000. These figures encourage the hope that now at least Government will restore the half-anna postcard. That will be a boon to the poor people and by encouraging them to write more letters will in time yield an appreciable profit to Government. When the postage for letters has been reduced to one anna for the first tola, it stands to reason that the postage for a card should also be reduced to half anna.

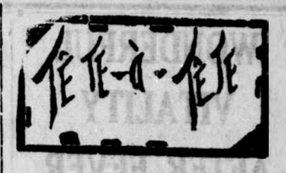
Wastage In Primary Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In an issue of the "Chronicle" Mr. P. K. Desai, late Administrative Officer, Municipal S. B., Ahmedabad and President, Gujarati Primary Teachers' Association, while writing about the wastage in Primary Schools suggests that Government should regulate the time for admission to the Infant Class, but he forgets that some of the major municipalities of Gujarat and also some Local Boards did not relish such a proposal from the D. P. I. He then blames so many other things, but attaches no blame to the Inspecting Officers (I. O.s), who were either unwilling or incapable of guiding the teachers. Once, if I mistake not, in about 1923 the Ahmedabad Municipality wrote to the I. O.s of Ahmedabad to give model lessons for the benefit of the teachers, but they did not respond to this call to duty.

Mr. P. K. Desai suggests that all teachers should be trained up, but it is impossible to train up 50 p.c. of untrained teachers in near future. It will take at least 15 years to do that, and we cannot remain in this helpless condition for so many years. It would be much better if the existing schools are divided into certain groups. Each group must have a full primary school in the centre. This central school should be put in the direct charge of an I. O., where he can work according to new methods and see that the work is of a very high order. Even retired I. O.s may be asked by Government to help in this work. There will be found competent people willing to do that sort of work. They may be given some honorarium. These I. O.s can also visit their group schools. The central schools will prove model schools and the group teachers should come thereon week ends and see how work is being done there. They will thus get partial training of a practical nature which will teach them better methods of handling different subjects. This will in the long run help the teachers to reduce the wastage.—Yours, etc.,

I. O.



Speaking on the levy of Rs. 135 lakhs on India for mechanisation (to be 'made in England') of the Br.—Indian Army, Sir Cowasji Jehangir said: "It was an eye-opener to me."

Let us hope he will now continue to see things.

* * *

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena M.L.A. has been informed by the authorities of the Delhi jail that interviews with the ex-Kakori prisoners are allowed only "to relatives and close friends."

To relatives and the C.I.D., that is to say?

* * *

The rumour is still premature that Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Maulana Shaukat Ali have jointly denounced Congress and threatened dire consequences because Mr. Zahid Shaukat Ali has issued his recent statement to the Press.

* * *

Mr. Jinnah added the League was still a baby and, if it was carefully nursed, there was no reason why it should not attain the stature of a full-grown person in a short time and become as powerful as any other similar organisation in the country.

* * *

(1) The All-India Muslim League was founded in 1911—26 years and odd months ago.

(2) It has been under the permanent and careful nursing of Mr. M. A. Jinnah since 1916—21 years and odd months.

* * *

But since Nanny naturally insists that the League is still a baby and needs more nursing, we must admit that it is and it does.

(JUNIOR COLLEAGUE. Please Sir, may I send some toys to the Muslim League and invite it to join our children's corner?

WE: You may. But the League's Nanny is very strict as to what the suckling infant joins and she provides the toys herself alone.)

* * *

LAHORE MOSQUE TROUBLE

LEAGUE'S ATTITUDE

Special Session To Plan Action

—Anglo-India.

"To Plan Action" is emphatically howlingly good.

* * *

What is even better is that a Shahidgunj Day is to be observed all over the country to explain to the Musalmans—"the League's resolution on the subject of Shahidgunj."

* * *

Yes, the resolution is so complex and complicated.

* * *

But you must admire Mr. M. A. Jinnah. He has done it again.

And we shall by no means be surprised if, on February 18, the Shahidgunj Day meetings, after duly explaining "the League's resolution on the subject" close with a vote of confidence in the remarkably effective leadership of Mr. Jinnah.

* * *

"Mr. Vinayak Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, who arrived at Panvel on Sunday was taken in procession through the main streets. An address of welcome and a purse, of Rs. 1,000 were presented to him"—News.

He thus scored over his confrere Mr. M. A. Jinnah, who received similar honours in Delhi but was not presented with a purse.

* * *

The visit of the Earl and Countess of Athlone is authoritatively declared to be "purely private."

Which disposes of the persistent and world wide rumour that it was purely religious.

* * *

Apropos of the slap which Mr. Allison received on the face, "it is understood that, contrary to the Japanese spokesman's view, the United States Embassy regards the incident as far from closed."

Did the Embassy propose to insist that Mr. Allison should turn the other cheek?

* * *

'I don't like your heart action' said the family doctor to the young man. 'But of course you've had some previous trouble with 'angina pectoris.'

The youth heaved a deep sigh. 'Yes, doctor. I have,' he replied; 'but you haven't got her name quite right.'

Breach Of Nyon Agreement

Spanish Govt.'s Charge Against Italy

British Ship Torpedoed In Mediterranean: Measures To Check Piracy

LONDON, February 1.

The British Government are taking a serious view of the torpedoing of the "Endymion" and are considering necessary steps to deal with the situation.

BREACH OF NYON'S PACT

It is pointed out that this is the first occasion that a British ship has been sunk since the Nyon Agreement came into force last September.

CHARGE AGAINST ITALY

A note handed to the British Foreign Office by the Spanish Ambassador in London accuses Italy of giving Gen. Franco the Italian destroyers "Acquilia" and "Falco", which now sail under the names "Velascocento" and "Venascomelilla" and also the destroyers "Alcffandro", "Poerio" and "Guellielmopepe" and two submarines.—Reuter.

BRITISH SHIP TORPEDOED BY REBELS

"Endymion" Sinks In Four Minutes: 11 Drowned

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The British steamer "Endymion" of Gibraltar has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean according to a message received by the Admiralty.

A radio message from Barcelona states that the vessel was torpedoed by an Insurgent Submarine off Cartagena and sunk in four minutes after the attack.

The victims included the Swedish Control Officer, the Captain, Mate and Engineer, all of whom are of British nationality. The other members of the crew were saved. The vessel carried 500 tons of coal for Cartagena.

A Communique, issued by the Commander of Cartagena Naval Base states that eleven lives were lost in the sinking of the "Endymion", including the Control Officer, the Captain, his wife and the Second Engineer. The latter three were of British nationality.

The remainder of the crew were saved by the prompt action of the Spanish Maritime authorities.—Reuter.

BRITISH DESTROYERS' HUNT FOR SUBMARINE

BARCELONA, Feb. 1.

"Endymion" left Gibraltar on Saturday with a cargo of coal for Cartagena. The British Captain, who died is Adolphus Verano. The British destroyers "Fire Drake", "Fortune", "Fury" and "Forester" are searching for the submarine. —Reuter.

"BLOW TO FRANCO-GERMAN UNDERSTANDING"

BERLIN, Jan. 31.

The opening of the anti-Nazi exhibition in Paris has been denounced in the German press as an infamous insult to the German people, designed to divert attention from the troubles due to Popular Front policy and is aserted to be a Popular-Financed exhibition.

The French Government is involved in the affair which is a blow to the efforts for a Franco-German understanding.—Reuter.

FRANCO-TURKISH AGREEMENT

GENEVA, Jan. 31.

The Franco-Turkish agreement by which a Committee of five will revise the electoral arrangements in Sendjak and Alexandretta was approved at a meeting of the Council, after speeches in which both French and Turkish representatives emphasised their good feeling and mutual respect.

Lord Cranborne said that the British Government, both as a member of the League and a close and cordial friend of France and the Turkish Government, would lend such assistance as they could, with a view to a friendly settlement.—Reuter.

France Joins Naval Race

Expansion Programme To Begin At Once

PARIS, Jan. 31.

A thorough overhauling of the French naval estimates is the forecast of M. Bertrand, Minister of Marine who in a statement to the press said that he was struck by the swift changes in world naval policy and that all their forecasts drawn up in 1937 have to be revised

He recalled that the French naval estimates for the 1938 budget were six million francs less than for 1937, but this example of wisdom and moderation has not found an echo in the world and it would mean the compromising of their interests irremediably, if it remained any longer in this position.

He was going to propose appropriate measures to the Ministry and has drawn up plans so that the expansion programme could begin immediately after decisions have been taken and finance provided. He indicated that a speedy replacement of obsolete units would be one of the principal points in the larger programme.—Reuter.

KING'S VISIT TO INDIA

London Papers' Speculations

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The British Press is displaying immense interest in Their Majesties' possible visit to India and is indulging in considerable conjecture.

One statement appearing to-day declares that a decision has already been made that Their Majesties will be spending the Christmas in India. Medical advisers have advised that it would not be wise to risk the children's health in the eastern climate. The Princesses, therefore, are remaining in England.

Reuter understands that no decision has yet been made.

ZETLAND TO SEE KING.

The Marquess of Zetland is being received in audience by the King later this week—Reuter.

King Farouk To Open Tele-Communication Conference

CAIRO, Feb. 1.

King Farouk has interrupted his honeymoon in order to inaugurate the International Tele-communications Conference, which will be attended by the representatives of 62 countries.—Reuter.

"EL MADINA" REACHES JEDDAH

CAIRO, Feb. 1.

The new pilgrim steamer "El Madina" arrived at Jeddah from Karachi in six days and seven hours, which is considered a record.—Reuter.

Bombay Assembly Passes Harijan Bill

(Continued from page 1)

Home Minister, because he did not properly understand what the Home Minister stated. He had stated that if any Shastras said that the Harijans should not be allowed to enter temples, then he would not hesitate to confine them to the flames. The speaker threw a challenge to Mr. Mehta to prove that there was any Shastra, which stated that Harijans were not allowed to enter the temples. He was sure there was no Hindu Shastra which made such a suggestion. Then why should Mr. Mehta go into rage over the Home Minister's statement? Was there any Hindu scripture or Shastra which said that the Harijans should be set apart as a class and not allowed to join the other majority of Hindus? No. Anyhow Mr. Jamnadas wanted to vent his feelings against the Government and the Home Minister and he had done it. If it was playing to the galleries, then the speaker had nothing to say against Mr. Mehta's fulminations.

RETORT TO DEHLAVI

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan in congratulating the Government for bringing forward the measure said that ordinarily he was not expected to interfere in measures like this but hereafter questions had to be considered from the nation's point. He was glad that Sir A. M. K. Dehalvi had welcomed the option clause, and recognised that there was no element of compulsion. But he was against a person blowing hot and cold at the same time. Why should he welcome the same option in the Bill and be against it in another? The charge of coercion was untenable in Bills where option had been given.

Mr. S. G. Songaonker welcomed the Bill and said that all Harijans who loved Hinduism were happy at Government's action though members (Harijans) had not taken part in the proceedings. There was no element of coercion in the measure, and hence he was surprised at the attitude of the members of the Democratic Swaraj Party towards the measure.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala said that any rationalist measure would receive his support, though he considered the measure before the House a small bit by way of reform, which was yet to be brought about in this country.

Mr. S. L. Karandiker supported the Bill, in spite of the fact that all the amendments tabled by the opposition were defeated.

MUNSHI RETALIATES.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Minister in Charge, said that it was not necessary for him to speak at length after the elaborate debate on the Bill but the remarks made by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta were such that it had become his painful duty to reply to them. Everyone in the House was fully aware of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and his ways. He tried to kill so many birds with one stone. In the first instance, by a short speech, Mr. Mehta cleared his conscience that he was not present in the House before to give his support to the cause o. Harijans, which he said was dear to his heart. Secondly, he was trying to show his interest in the Sanatanists by playing to the gallery. Thirdly, he successfully performed a piece of oration, reminding one of a Prize dealer in Parliamentary Billingsgate. When Mr. Mehta was speaking he was reminded of Julius Ceasar, in regard to whom it had been stated, "He came, he saw and he conquered." About Mr. Mehta, the Minister stated "He came, he spoke and he abused."

Continuing Mr. Munshi stated that Mr. Mehta had levelled several charges against him, including one against his courage. He knew what courage Mr. Mehta possessed, and would not try to imitate him But he would not accept the word flung at him which was not deserved nor had any meaning He had the courage to stand against any kind of bully whether physical or verbal.

CHARGE REFUTED.

A charge was made, continued Mr. Munshi, that the Bill was rushed through the House without an opportunity being given to the Orthodox section to present their case. The question was before the country since 1921, when the Indian National Congress declared itself against urtouchability.

They could as well sit for eternity if they expected any suggestions from the Orthodox section. How could any one convince a set of people who held it as a living faith that untouchability must be there and that to allow the Harijans to come near them, was the horror of horrors and must not be tolerated.

Continuing Mr. Munshi observed that he knew that in the House, there were men who while not opposed to the principles of the Bill, were fully posted with the views of the orthodox sections. In the Select Committee every point of view was urged and considered. They could see that many changes were made in the Select Committee. Even the advice of the Muslims was available on this question. This plea on behalf of the orthodox section was only an appeal to the sentiments of those people whose cause Mr. Jamnadas Mehta claimed to champion.

Refuting the allegation that he desired the Shastras to be consigned to flames, Mr. Munshi read an extract from his speech in which he pointed out that if the Shastras did not advocate social equality and justice, which they did, then they deserved to be consigned to flames.

The Home Minister was loudly cheered by all sections of the House, when the third reading of the Bill was passed.

RELIEF TO SMALL HOLDLERS

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi then moved that the Bill to provide for temporary relief to small holders as amended by the Select Committee be read the second time. The major change made by the Select Committee is that they have enlarged the scope of the word "Small Holder". According to the original Bill, those who were to be benefited by the measure were those owning five acres of irrigated land or 15 acres of other land. The Select Committee has made the change that those who posess six acres of irrigated land and eighteen acres of other land should be the beneficiaries. It also provides that attachment of or sale of milch cattle, one dwelling house and the standing crop should also be stayed.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar moved an amendment to the effect that the Bill be termed as "Agriculturists" Bill instead of "Small Holders" Bill. He said that the present Bill did not include agriculturists.

The Home Minister opposed the amendment as Small Holders covered all classes of persons, while "Agriculturists" had a diverse meaning.

The amendment was lost and on a division, only 25 voted for it and 76 against it.

PLEA FOR MORE LEASE

Mr. D. W. Raut and Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved almost similar amendments seeking to extend the life of the temporary measure, the former on the ground that confusion would follow in case the Congress Ministry resigned, the latter on the ground that more time might be necessary for such an important piece of legislation.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala supported the amendment, while Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale opposed it.

NO PUTTING OFF.

Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, opposed the amendment. He said that one member had expressed the fear that the Congress Ministry might resign without bringing permanent legislation on the Statute book, and the other member did not believe in the capabilities of the Congress Minister, because he did not want to believe and it would not pay him to believe so. Government did not like to accept this amendment, because they were particular to see that they brought in permanent legislation as soon as possible. If the time were to be extended, there would always be a danger of temptation to put off things. The fear of the Congress Ministers resigning was out of place, not because a member suggested that they would stick on, but because when the present Government went out of office, they would have left such precedents that it would be impossible for any body to act keeping them aside (applause).

MINISTRY WILL ACT

He felt that nobody would dare to step in the place of the Congress Ministers, for those who did so in the past, had left a lesson for others to learn. Even if any reactionary Government came into existence, there was nothing to prevent it from scrapping this beneficial legislation. There was thus no fear of any confusion.

The Revenue Minister wished to assure the House that this legislation was not likely to take more than six months for being drafted and to be on the safer side. Government decided to enact temporary legislation for one year. They did not want more time than that.

JAMNADAS WITHDRAWS AMENDMENT

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that in view of this statement of the Hon'ble Minister, he would withdraw his amendment.

As Mr. Raut wished to reply to the debate, the House adjourned till to-day (Wednesday).

Tennysonian's Meet Mysore XI

HOME TEAM ALL OUT FOR 83

Visitors Make 305 For Six Wickets At Close

BANGALORE, February 1.

Tennyson's team who arrived here from Secunderabad yesterday morning commenced a two-day match against Mysore State XI this morning on B. U. S. ground. After the heat and glare of Secunderabad temperate climate of Bangalore came as a great relief to tourists.

TENNYSON'S XI: Lord Tennyson, Peebles, Gibb, Yardley, Worthington, Gover, Parks, Hardstaff, Pope, Edrich and Smith.

MYSORE: Capt. R. Ashley (Capt.), G. S. Ramamurty, M. B. Ramarao, M. B. Krishnarao, K. M. Hosking, M. G. Vijiasarathy, H. Nicholas, S. Darasha, E. Krishnaswamy, Y. S. Ramaswamy, K. S. Rangaraj.

Mysore were all out in 90 minutes for 83.

GOVER IN ACTION.

Gover, who was specially called to Bangalore by Lord Tennyson, in order to try him out on the eve of the Fourth Test at Madras, opened the bowling. Off his first ball, Rama Rao was caught in the slip, Smith taking a brilliant one handed catch close to the ground. Krishna Rao was out l.-b.-w. to Pope in latter's first over, the second wicket falling at seven. Ramamurty was caught by Pope at short-leg off Gover—another excellent catch—and three wickets down for eleven.

With the arrival of Hosking (who scored a brilliant 94 on the same ground against the Australians in 1936) game received much needed vigour. Nicholas trying to emulate Hosking hooked Gover brilliantly towards fine-leg just missing a six. At 38, Smith replaced Pope and captured two wickets in his first over. Pope at short-leg took a splendid one-handed catch to send back Nicholas and a couple of balls later, Hosking was bowled in trying to play Smith back. There were four hits to the boundary in Hosking's score of 22.

DASHING DISPLAY BY DARASHA.

Capt. Ashley, who came in next batted with great patience but Darasha gave another dashing display of hitting, driving Gover twice to the boundary in one over. Fifty was reached in 55 minutes. Gover was then taken off, his analysis then being 8/2/22/3. Gover had bowled at half of his usual pace, apparently nursing his knee still.

Parks who replaced Gover came in for some punishment at the hands of Darasha, who hit him for two brilliant fours to the off and Parks was quickly replaced by Edrich who by taking three wickets in sixteen balls rounded off the innings. Immediately on his coming in, Edrich bowled Ashley. Seeing that the end was coming near, Krishnaswamy helped himself to a six off Smith, but Edrich captured the next two wickets and Mysore innings ended at 12/37 for 83.

TOURISTS' INNINGS.

Parks and Edrich commenced the Tourists innings at 12-45 p.m. They apparently found the wicket to their liking as they hit confidently all round the wicket. At lunch, the total was 22 for no wicket, Parks not out 14, Edrich not out, 8. Ashley and Rangraj were Mysore's opening bowlers.

BATSMEN MASTER BOWLING.

Ashley and Rangaraj were again the opening bowlers on resumption and at 37 Darashaw relieved Ashley. The batsmen, however, scored fours so effortlessly and in such quick succession that it appeared they were not bothered by the bowling at all. Edrich with two fours and a three passed Parks' score and with two successive fours off Darasha sent up 50 in 30 minutes Parks brought off two splendid cover drives and Edrich hit Darashaw for six over the screen. Ramaswamy came in the place of Rangraj and Nicholas for Darashaw. Edrich with a single levelled up the scores after his side had been batting only 42 minutes. Ashley then took an excellent catch at mid-off to send back Parks (83/1/35).

FAULTLESS SCORE.

Hardstaff was even more brilliant than either of the two previous batsmen, no length being too difficult for him to bring off a hard hit in front of the wicket. With four to cover off Ramaswamy Edrich reached his fifty in 53 minutes. This score included seven fours and a six and was faultless. Practically every stroke now was a boundary hit and hundred of the innings was reached.

WICKETS FALL QUICKLY.

In the third over on resumption Hardstaff pulled four to square-leg and completed his 1,000 for the tour, he being the second member of the team to do so. He then changed his bat apparently to hit out and was immediately caught at point off a weak stroke (232/3). Hardstaff was batting altogether for 100 minutes and had hit nine fours.

After this wickets began to fall quickly Yardley, Tennyson and Gibb leaving for the addition of only 35 runs. Yardley was caught at the wicket at 248. Two hundred and fifty of the innings was reached in 150 minutes and at 261 Tennyson was well caught at square-leg.

Gibb, in attempting to force the pace, pulled a ball from Nicholas into his wicket (267/6). At this stage Nicholas had taken three wickets in three successive overs at a total cost of 45 runs. Worthington and Peebles carried on the hitting tradition most energetically and 300 was reached in 180 minutes, the fastest going over three hours had seen hitherto. Hosking then dropped Worthington near the screen.

The closing score was 305 for six wickets.

HYDERABAD TO MEET PUNJAB

Ranji Trophy Inter-Provincial To Be Played In Bombay

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 1.

Hyderabad will meet Punjab at Bombay on 12, 13 and 14 February in Inter-Provincial Cricket Tourney for Ranji Trophy in view of Madras withdrawing from the tournament.

I understand that Hyderabad Cricket Association has wired to the Cricket Board of Control not to alter the above dates, originally fixed.

AUTHORISE SUBHAS

Bengal Delegates' Request For Nominating Of A.I.C.C. Members

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

In view of the failure of the election of A. I. C. C. members from Bengal and Surma Valley, owing to last night's "regrettable incident," a meeting of the Bengal and Surma Valley delegates to the Haripura Congress, held this afternoon, adopted a resolution recommending to the Congress Working Committee to authorise Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the B. P. C. C. to select Bengal's and Surma Valley's quota of A. I. C. C. members, who will continue to function till the fresh election to be held within three months.

INQUIRY INTO RAID.

The meeting condemned yesterday's incident relating to rowdyism on the part of those, who raided the B. P. C. C. office and brought the election to a standstill and appointed a Committee with Subhas Bose as Chairman to enquire into the matter and submit a report to the B. P. C. C. within six weeks.—A. P.

Scestdijk.—Princess Juliana's baby was named Beatrice Wilhelmina Armgaard at an official registration ceremony at the Palace on Tuesday afternoon.

Sir Clark Kerr left for India tonight by the Dutch airliner. He will sail from Bombay for China on Thursday.—Reuter

WAR OFFICE & COMMANDS

Chiefs Meet For Closer Association With Military Policy

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The first "Commanders' Council" consisting of Conferences between Viscount Gort, Chief of Imperial General Staff, and the Commanders of first class Commands was held at the War Office.

This was in accordance with the Government announcement in December indicating that Commanders of War Formations would be henceforth more closely associated with the control of military policy. High officers present were Commanders-in-Chief of the Eastern, Northern, Aldershot and Southern Commands, also the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General and Major-General Haining, G. O. C. Designate of Palestine.

The Conference sat all day and examined the arrangements to ensure the rapid conduct of business between the War Office and the Commands and also schemes of reorganisation of the Army.—Reuter's Special.

LONDON.—At the Albert Hall in table tennis Hungary won the Swaythling Cup by beating Austria 6/3 in the final.

MUSLIM MINISTERS SHOULD RESIGN

Lahore Meeting Demand Sequel To Shahidgunj Agitation

LAHORE, Feb. 1.

The unity reached between the Majilis-I-Ahrar and the Ittihad-I-Millat on the issue of Shahidgunj was symbolised at a meeting held under the joint auspices of both the bodies, when the Red and Blue Flags, representing the respective groups, were stitched together.

Such a flag was carried by the five volunteers, who courted arrest to-day by marching towards Shahidgunj.

The meeting was addressed by the leader of both the parties, who demanded that Muslim Ministers should resign and thus create a deadlock.

NO "SHAHIDGUNJ DAY"

Apparently due to short notice the Lahore District Muslim League could not observe "Shahidgunj Day" here to-day as instructed by the Council of the All-India Muslim League.

Sikhs are also mobilising their forces to protect Shahidgunj. Some Sikh "Jathas" have come to Lahore to guard Shahidgunj. Sikh guards with naked swords stand sentry at the gates of the Gurdwara at Shahidgunj throughout day and night.—A. P.

DACCA JAIL TRAGEDY

Bar Association Demands Sifting Inquiry

DACCA, Feb. 1.

The Dacca Bar Association passed a resolution at its meeting to-day requesting "Government to hold an immediate sifting enquiry by a mixed body of officials and non-officials into the present hunger-strike and the cause of Harendra Munshi's death, particularly in view of the fact that this was the third instance of the tragic death of political prisoners in the Dacca Central Jail under the regime of the present Superintendent, against whom grave allegations of ill-treatment to politicals have been made by the prisoners."—United Press.

S.O.S. TO BENGAL MINISTER

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

The "Unied Press" understands that the hunger-striking prisoners in the Dacca Central Jail have sent a memorial to the Home Minister, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, requesting him to permit Mr. Jogendra Sen, President of the Dacca Bar Association, Mr. Manoranjan Banerji M.L.A., and Mr. Tapas Banerji, Secretary of the Peoples' Association, to meet Dr. Bhupal Bose, also a hunger-striking prisoner, who has been entrusted by the prisoners to talk on their behalf for the redress of their grievances, with a view to ending the hunger-strike.

No reply has yet been received from Government.—United Press.

TO MOURN HAREN MUNSHI'S DEATH

To-day's Meeting At Chaupatty

To mourn the death of Harendranath Munshi, who died while on Hunger-Strike in Dacca Jail, and express solidarity with the demands of political prisoners on hunger-strike in various jails of India, a public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Chowpatty.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally will preside and Messrs. M. R. Masani, Purshottam Tricamdas, Bhagwandas Kapadia will speak.

ADJOURNMENT MOVE IN BENGAL COUNCIL

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

Mr. Narendranath Dutt has given notice of an adjournment motion in the Bengal Council on the death of Harendra Munshi in the Dacca Central Jail, which has been admitted by the President of the Council for discussion on Wednesday.

Central Assembly

Sircar Refuses To Budge An Inch

'Sarkar' Will Not Consult Provinces On Federation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

That Government do not think that talks will prove interminable, nor are they aware of any expression of wishes in this House that the Ottawa preferences should be scrapped, was the Commerce Secretary's reply to Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt's question about the Indo-British Trade Agreement.

Replying to Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar, the Leader of the House said that he had no reason to suppose that any consultation with the Provincial Governments regarding Federation was contemplated.

"The revision of the existing procedure regarding the acquisition by the Ruling Princes of property in British India is under consideration in view of the constitutional changes. But no decision has been reached" stated the Law Member replying to Mr. George Joseph's question.

Replying to Mr Avinashilingam Chettiar's question regarding the negotiations for the conclusion of Trade Agreements with countries other than England, the Commerce Secretary said that proposals had been exchanged with the Government of the Union of South Africa for the conclusion of a temporary 'modus vivendi', but negotiations had not yet been concluded. Negotiations for an agreement between India and the Netherlands Indies regarding import quotas had been dropped as the Netherlands Government were not disposed to deal with the question of import quotas in isolation. As regards Siam, a Commercial Treaty had been concluded by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom with that country and the question of India's accession to that treaty would be considered in due course.—United Press.

NOT SO SAID IN THE ACT

Sircar Refuses To Consult Provinces On Federation

NEW DELHI, February 1.

In the Central Legislative Assembly, Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar asked the Government to state whether a minimum number of States had agreed to join Federation when Federation was expected to be inaugurated and whether British Indian provinces would be consulted in the matter.

Sir Nripendra Sircar, leader of the House, repeating his earlier replies, referred to the statement made in the House of Commons by the Under-Secretary of State on December 6, last, when he said, "the aim of His Majesty's Government is and has always been to carry into effect the clear intention of Parliament that Federation should follow Provincial Autonomy as an integral part of a single constitutional scheme, with the least possible delay.

With this object, steps were taken by the Viceroy immediately after the passing of the Act to have examined the novel problems presented by the practical applications of its provisions to diverse elements of the future Federation. These steps are being actively pursued and every effort will be made to achieve the purpose of Parliament with the least possible delay."

NO CONSULTATION OF PROVINCES

Sir N. Sircar added that he had no reason to suppose that the consultation of British Indian Provinces was contemplated, and they were not legally required to do so under the Act.

Seth Govind Das asked how long these negotiations would be continued.

Sir N. Sircar replied, "as long as they are necessary."

To a further question, Sir N. N. Sircar declined to disclose the nature of the negotiations or with whom they were carried, as it was not in public interest to do so.

Mr. N. M. Joshi: May I ask, Sir, that if the Government may not, under legal obligation, consult British Indian Provinces, would they out of moral and political obligations, ascertain the views of the Provinces?"

Sir N. N. Sircar: "Ideas of morality differ, Sir". (Laughter).

NEGOTIATIONS WITH PRINCES

Mr. Gadgil asked if the negotiations included the question of retrocession of territory to the Princes as an inducement.

Sir N. N. Sircar replied he was not prepared to disclose the nature of these negotiations.

Mr. Santanam enquired whether the revised Instrument of Instructions had been circulated to the Princes.

Sir N. N. Sircar said he could not give an answer now, but was prepared to accept a short notice question thereon.

AMENDING BILL PASSED

After questions, the House passed the Bill further amending the Indian Companies Act with the European Group's amendment as re-drafted in consultation with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and other party leaders. The Bill seeks to remove certain errors, which had crept into the Act, when it was extensively amended in 1936.

Resuming his speech winding the debate on his motion for a Select Committee on the tea control bill, Mr. H. Dow, Commerce Secretary assured the House that the Government would be prepared to lend the fullest support to any redrafting of the Bill in the select committee in the light of suggestions made in the course of the debate.

The House adopted the motion.

Opposition Victory

The Bill providing facilities for military manoeuvres and for field firing and artillery practice was passed by the Assembly to-day with some amendments.

The Opposition scored their first victory of the session, when by 54 against 51 votes they carried the Congress Party's amendment to fix three months' period from the period of publication of the notification in the Gazette specifying the locality where army manoeuvres have been decided to be held and to date when manoeuvres start.

The Bill originally provided only two months period.

INSECTS PESTS ACT AMENDING BILL.

Sir G. S. Bajpai moved that the bill further to amend the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 be taken into consideration. He explained briefly the object of the proposed bill.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. Santanam raised a point of order. As the bill, was circulated to members only yesterday, they had not two days' notice for giving amendments as provided in the standing orders.

The President said the House might discuss the motion for consideration to-day, and postpone detailed consideration of the clauses to to-morrow. Meanwhile notice of amendment would be received.

Prof. Ranga, while assuring the Government of co-operation in the passage of the Bill, enquired why the Government was hasty. He complained that fines of 500 or 1000 and imprisonment for any infringement of the provisions of the act were too heavy, as the peasants of India were illiterate and unacquainted with rules and regulations. The system of imprisonment must altogether be abolished.

After Mr. Santanam and Mr. Ramsay-Scott had briefly spoken on the bill Sir G. S. Bajpai replied to the debate.

The motion for consideration was adopted and the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

Bengal Land-holder Joins Congress

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, has issued the following statement to the "United Press":—

"It is a matter of great pleasure for me to be able to announce that Mr. Dhirendra Kant Lahiry Choudhury, Representative of the Bengal landholders, has joined the Congress Party. I publicly congratulate Mr. Lahiry Choudhury on the courage of his conviction, which has led him to make this step. This accession to our Party would add to it considerable strength."

Disciplinary Action Against Pandya?

DOHAD, Feb. 1.

It is understood that disciplinary action will be taken against Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party and delegate to the Haripura Congress, for activities militating against the declared policy and programme of the Congress.—United Press.

ACUTE FAMINE SITUATION

Need Of Immediate Relief In Sindgi Taluka

(From Our Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, Feb. 1.

The famine situation in Sindgi taluka is very acute. People are workless. The district authorities' attitude is indifferent, despite agitation. It is understood no relief measures are contemplated In some villawes "Tagai" forfeitures are ordered Poor people are much distressed.

SERIOUS SITUATION

If the situation is not handled wisely and immediately, there is the chance of the situation getting worse. Small thefts have begun. People threaten to commit suicide if no measures are soon adopted "Tagai" applications are not attended to.

Migration has begun and a number to the extent of 10,000 has already left.

75 LAKHS RELIEF TO BOMBAY PEASANTS

(Continued from page 1.)

	Chandgad	2
Kanara		
	Ankola	2
	Kumta	2
	Honavar	2
Kolaba		
	Alibag	2
	Panvel (including Uran Mahal)	2
	Pen	2
	Roha (including 33 villages of old Nagothna Mahal)	2
Ratnagiri		
	Khed	2
	Deogad	2
	Rajapur	2
	Mandangad	2

NO REMISSIONS ELSEWHERE

No remissions on account of prices will be given in any other area. The Collectors have been directed to extend the remissions sanctioned here to all Khoti, talukdari and alienated villages on the same conditions as was done in the orders of 9th October, 1937. That is to say, the Collector will apply the system of price remission to all inam, khoti or talukdari villages in which either the inamdar has already granted his tenants adequate relief since the slump or the Collector finds it possible to ensure by an order under Section 84-A of the Land Revenue Code that the benefit is passed on to the tenants. In cases where the tenants pay rent of not less than double the assessment inamdars should be required to give their tenants the maximum remission which they can be required to give under Section 84-A.

NO PRECEDENT

In presenting the budget for the financial year 1937-38, Government announced the remission of all authorised arrears of land revenue more than one year old, i.e. pertaining to revenue years before 1936-37. At the same time Government announced its intention of granting a permanent reduction of revenue assessment in certain heavily assessed areas at a cost of Rs. 5 lakhs. Owing, however, to the impoverished condition of the areas which were afflicted with bad harvests in the year 1936-37, Government has decided to grant relief, not to heavily assessed areas, but in respect of authorised arrears of the revenue year 1936-37. This relief is granted as a special case, not as a precedent. It will be withheld from any khatedar who would otherwise benefit from it if he fails to pay his land revenue by the 15th of May, 1938.

I. For the areas where scarcity was declared in the last revenue year, 1936-37:—

(a) if the current year's crops are under six annas—Full remission of suspended arrears;

(b) if the current year's crops are six annas but under nine annas—Half remission and half re-suspension of suspended arrears;

(c) if the current year's crops are nine annas and above—Half remission, quarter re-suspension and quarter collection of suspended arrears.

II. For the areas where scarcity was not declared in the last revenue year, 1936-37:—

(a) if the current year's crops are under 8 annas—Full re-suspension of suspended arrears;

(b) if the current year's crops are 8 annas but under 9 annas—One quarter collection and three-quarters re-suspension of suspended arrears;

(c) if the current year's crops are 9 annas and above—Half collection and half re-suspension of suspended arrears.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COLLECTORS

The Collectors have been asked to issue orders as soon as possible and report to Government the talukdar figures of the suspensions and remissions given under these orders.

In the case of khoti and alienated villages, including sharakati and talukdari villages, Collectors are requested to see that the benefit of these orders is passed on to inferior holders to an adequate extent.

The Collectors of the districts affected by scarcity during the last year and the current year have been asked to pass such orders as to the amount of tagai to be collected during the current revenue year as they consider appropriate having regard to the paying capacity of the rayats as affected, among other factors, by the present orders as to the amount of land revenue to be collected during the year.

RAILWAYMEN'S GRIEVANCES

Deputation's Representation To Chief Commissioner

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

The fifteenth half-yearly meeting between the Railway Board and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation was held in New Delhi, on the 26th and 27th January 1938. The deputation from the Federation included, besides Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the President, Mr. Guruswami, the Acting General Secretary of the Federation, 3 other delegates from certain Unions affiliated to the Federation. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta led the deputation.

On the first day of the meeting namely, the 26th January the following subjects were discussed:—

Revised scales of pay for journeymen and chargemen on the North Western, Eastern Bengal and other State-managed Railways; Policy regarding recovery of alleged over payments paid to staff on State-managed Railways.

In opening the proceedings, Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways welcomed the delegates and introduced Khan Bahadur Muzaffar Hussain who has taken over charge from Dewan Bahadur Mathra Das and said that the Dewan Bahadur had been of great assistance at these meetings. Mr. Jamnadas welcomed him on behalf of the Federation and hoped that the Federation would receive the same help and co-operation to which it had been accustomed.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On the second day, viz. the 27th Jan. 1938, the following subjects were discussed:—

1. Working of Payment of Wages Act;

2. Accumulation of leave for inferior service staff on Stage-managed railways;

3. Conciliation and Railway Trade Disputes on State-managed Railways; and

4. Procedure to be adopted in respect of alleged breaches of accepted policy of State-managed Railway Administrations.

On behalf of the Federation Mr. Jamnadas Mehta thanked the Chief Commissioner and members of the Board for the patient hearing given to the Federation and the courtesy shown to them. The Chief Commissioner assured the Federation that their submissions would receive consideration. The meeting terminated.

SUSPENSIONS TOTAL 75 LAKHS

The following review of the land revenue collections for the revenue year 1936-37 in the Province of Bombay is published for general information.

After allowing for suspensions and remissions of revenue the demand for the year came to Rs. 3,20,68,000 and the collection by the close of the year amounted to Rs. 3,19,66,000 i.e. 99.67 per cent. of the demand.

There was scarcity in parts of the districts of Broach and Panch Mahals, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur. Relief on account of the slump in prices was given to agriculturists as in former years. A portion of land revenue was remitted in all areas where there was a substantial fall in the current prices of agricultural produce in comparison with the prices on which settlement rates were fixed.

SUSPENSIONS GRANTED.

The total suspensions and remissions granted during the year, both out of the suspended arrears of past years and out of the current dues amounted to Rs. 75,38,000. Out of this amount remissions of Rs. 7,70,000 were given to those areas which were affected by the low prices of agricultural produce. The suspensions given under the ordinary rules were Rs. 55,61,000; and Rs. 12,07,000 were remitted mostly in the districts of the Central and Southern Divisions in which rainfall is precarious. In Gujarat districts they were remitted under the ordinary rules of suspensions and remissions.

Cases of distraint of moveable property were slightly fewer than last year and the number was the lowest since 1932-33. Cases of forfeiture of land (708) were a little more numerous than last year (643) but last year's figure was the lowest since 1928-29.

INDO-AFGHAN TRADE PACT

Abdul Qaiyum's Plan To Protect Interests Of Nationals

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The conclusion of a trade pact with Afghanistan to protect the rights and interests of Indian nationals in that country is suggested by Mr. Abdul Qaiyum, M. L. A. (Central), in the course of a statement which is being circulated among members of the Congress Party in the Assembly as a preliminary to the initiation of concerted action.

Mr. Qaiyum bases his case on the legislative and other steps taken by the Afghan Government which, he says, have had the effect of eliminating the Indian traders—A. P.

CONGRESS WON'T WRECK TRADE UNIONS

Lal Maidan Meeting Condoles Death Of Dacca Jail Hunger-Striker

An assurance that the Congress did not intend to wreck Trade Unions, was given by Mr. Govindrao Deshpande, M.L.A., at a workers' meeting at Lal Maidan, Lalbaug, on Tuesday. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Labour Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C. Mr S. B. Mahadeshwar presided.

LABOUR PROGRAMME

Mr. Mahadeshwar observed that the Congress had realised now more than ever the rights of the workers should be protected and their grievances should be redressed and that Labour formed an important plank in the Congress programme.

At a recent meeting of the B. P. C. C. the Speaker moved a resolution to the effect that the 1926 wage-level should be restored to the workers in the mills and consequently a sub-committee was formed. It had recommended that there should be 25 per cent. increase for those getting less than Rs. 25 and 20 per cent. increase for those getting more than Rs. 25. The Government had yet to take up legislation in that regard.

Mr. V. S. Dongre remarked that if the three or four crores of people with whose backing and support Congress had come into power under the new dispensation, stood solidly by the Congress, without causing any fissures in its legislative programme, the day would not be far, when foreign domination will cease in this country.

JOIN CONGRESS

Mr. Deshpande said that the Congress could not do all that it wanted to do to redress the grievances of the workers, because it had not captured complete power. Appealing to the people to mobilise under the Congress banner, the Speaker said that it was due to their apathy and lack of proper organisation Britishers could rule the country.

Mr. Yeshwantrao Kadilker and Mr. G. S. Kanthi also appealed to strengthen the hands of the Congress to pursue its legislative programme.

A resolution condoling the death of the hunger-strike prisoner Mr. Harendranath Munshi and condemning the Bengal Government for its dilatory policy with regard to the hunger-strikers, was passed at the meeting.

100 PERSONS ROUNDED UP

Hundred persons, suspected to be the bad characters of the locality, were rounded up by the Dongri police on Tuesday afternoon. Police are inquiring into the antecedents of the persons arrested.

COLD WAVE FATALITY IN CITY

Woman Dies After Admission In Hospital

The intense northerly cold wave that has been blowing in Bombay was responsible for the death of a woman named Gangabai wife of Anand, living in the compound of a building at Chandrabaug, Parel, early on Tuesday morning.

Gangabai (35) collected some twigs and slept in the compound on Monday night and it was only early next morning that a police constable attracted by the whimpering sound saw her crouched over the ashes. She was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where she died after a few hours.

Enquiries made at Colaba reveal that the cold wave is moving eastwards across the central parts of the country and is expected to last here for one or two days more.

Last Chance To Britain Before Crisis

Madras Assembly Warns Whitehall Against Imposition Of Federation: Upper House Passes Debt Relief Bill

MADRAS, Feb. 1.

A mild sensation was created in the Assembly to-day when on resumption of discussion of the Premier's resolution on federation an amendment was moved by Mr. R. M. Palat, an ex-interim Minister to substitute "the Congress party in the Assembly and Council" for the people and Government, appearing in the resolution. It fell for want of a seconder.

Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, Muslim League leader, moving an amendment for the substitution of "representatives of the all India Political organisations" for national leaders appearing in the resolution, expressed surprise that the leader of the House who moved the resolution for the Convocation of a constituent Assembly to solve India's problem should have moved this resolution on federation, characterising the resolution as nothing but a climbdown, tantamounting to Congress giving up their claim for constituent assembly he declared the Muslim League under the leadership of Mr. Jinnah who singlehanded fought in the Round Table Conference against Federation despite the betrayal of his colleagues, as the only organisation that had been consistently opposing the scheme of Federation and whether the Congress would oppose or combat the scheme of federation it would firmly stand by its principles.

Mr. Yakub Hassan, Minister opposing Mr. Hamid Khan's amendment stated that seven provincial Governments would be adopting the resolution. India would be watching with interest how four other provincial Governments headed by Premiers who were strong adherents of the Muslim League, which had declared itself against Federation would act in this behalf, and whether they stand by their conviction and adopt a resolution similar to that moved by the Premier.

Doctor Subbarayan replying in the absence of the Premier, who was attending the Council, declared that the Congress had not whittled down even by an inch its determination to fight for freedom by proposing the resolution. They wanted to give a chance to Britain before bringing about a crisis.

The House rejected Mr. Hameed Khan's amendment and the Premier's resolution was carried without division.

ADJOURNED TILL MARCH.

The Assembly adjourned until first of March after passing into laws the bill to amend the Madras City Municipal Act removing the minimum fixed for salaries of officers of the Corporation and the bill to amend the Madras City, District Boards and Local Boards Acts extending the Franchise by adopting Assembly qualifications for future elections to the bodies.

COUNCIL PASSES DEBT RELIEF BILL

MADRAS, Feb. 1.

In the Madras Legislative Council to-day a walkout was staged by twelve members of the Opposition, led by Sir K. V. Reddi, as a result of the refusal of the Government to accede to the request of the Opposition to postpone consideration of the agriculturist debt relief bill, three separate amendments to this effect being rejected by the House including one by Sir K. V. Reddi that the consideration of the bill be adjourned to this day next week.

The Premier's motion that the bill as passed by the Assembly be taken into consideration was carried by 28 votes to 16.—A. P.

SASTRI VOTES AGAINST DEBT RELIEF BILL

MADRAS, Feb. 1.

Sir Mahomed Usman and Dr. P. J. Thomas voted with the Government. Rt. Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinivas Sastri and Sir K. V. Reddi voted against the Madras Agriculturists' Debt Relief Bill in the Madras Legislative Council.—United Press.

PIONEER IN BUSINESS AND CITY WELFARE ACTIVITIES

House Of Chinoy Celebrates 35th Anniversary: Winner Of Lucky Number Scheme

The 35th anniversary of Messrs F. M. Chinoy and Company Ltd came off on Tuesday when three prizes of Rs. 1,000 each, were given away to buyers of Chevrolet and Vauxhall motor-cars during the months of December, 1937, and January, 1938.

A distinguished gathering of Princes and prominent citizens was present on the occasion to witness the award.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy, thanking the guests referred to the firm's activities in the field of motoring and wireless and its participation in social welfare schemes like the Red Cross and the Governor's Hospital Fund.

Lady Blackwell, in awarding the prizes to the winners, congratulated Mr. Sultan Chinoy on the glorious achievements of his firm.

The sealed envelopes were opened in the premises of F. M. Chinoy and Co., Ltd., at Mhere Buildings, Chowpatty, Bombay, by Lady Blackwell in the presence of a distinguished gathering. Among those present were His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Kolhapur, Mr. M. I. M. Rowjee, Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. G. H. Cooke, President, Chamber of Commerce, Mr A. G. Gray, Manager, The Bank of India, Ltd., Sir Cusrow Wadia, Mr H. E. Ormerod, President, Western India Automobile Association, Mr J. W. S. Milnes, Vice-President, The Motor Manufacturers and Importers Association Ltd., Mr. F. W Klatt, Managing Director, General Motors India Ltd., Mrs. Klatt and the Hon. Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Mr. Nurmahomed Chinoy, and Mr. Gulamhusein Chinoy.

HOUSE OF CHINOY

Sultan Chinoy thanked his guests for coming and before requesting Lady Blackwell to open the sealed envelope and announce the winning numbers made a short speech tracing the early history and progress of the house of Chinoy in the course of which he related some interesting anecdotes.

As long ago as 1915 the firm was given by the Government of India a contract to carry His Majesty's mails.

Mr. Chinoy referred to an impossible feat achieved by the late Dowager Maharani Saheb of Kolhapur who climbed Purandhar Hill in a Chevrolet car. Since the climbing of Purandhar Hill has been declared dangerous and prohibited by Government orders no further attempt to climb it can be made by any motor-car and the Chevrolet accordingly, said Mr. Chinoy, will always hold the unique distinction of having made the climb.

He then referred to another eventful achievement of his firm in 1924 when it was responsible for the introduction of wireless communication between India and the rest of the world. Lord Irwin, the then Viceroy of India, specially came from Simla to Bombay to inaugurate that service and the first message to come through space to India was from His late Majesty King George V.

WELFARE ACTIVITIES.

Mr. Chinoy also referred to the interest his firm had always taken in matters of public welfare and pointed out that the first Chevrolet truck produced in Bombay had been given to the Bombay Municipality for use as an Ambulance. Then, again, the 250,000th Chevrolet car was given away free for the Governor's Hospital Fund and Chevrolet cars were also given in connection with His late Majesty's Silver Jubilee celebrations and to the Red Cross Fund. In connection with the last two funds it will be remembered that Mr Sultan Chinoy organised two spectacular entertainments in Bombay which resulted in considerably swelling these funds.

To commemorate the present occasion Mr. Chinoy then announced a personal donation of Rs. 1,500 to the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

Mr. A. G. Gray then handed over the sealed envelope containing the numbers to Lady Blackwell who opened it and announced the successful numbers, which were 13, 27 and 59 and the gifts of Rs. 1,000 each will be awarded to Miss M. J. Wadia, Mr. L. S. Sampat and Dr. Mrs. Malatibai Pandit.

MAKE sure that you not only keep your teeth clean, but remove a source of disease—keep your gums healthy.
The "Mira" tooth-brush will do this for you at a cost within the reach of everyone. The specially shaped "Mira" head will reach the most difficult crevices at the back of your mouth and at the same time gently and healthily massage the gums.
Practically unbreakable and waterproof.
Made under hygienic conditions with pure sterilized bristles.
Buy a "MIRA" TO-DAY!
The right brush at the right price.

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Smoke away ASTHMA

GRIMAULT'S CIGARETTES OF STRAMONIUM

Recommended by medical authorities for immediate Relief of ASTHMA and BRONCHIAL troubles, Hay Fever, Laryngitis & Irritation of the air passages . . .

THEY REMOVE THE FEELING OF TIGHTNESS ACROSS THE CHEST & GIVE A RELIEF FROM GASPING FOR BREATH!
AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.

G56

PASSING SHOW 2½ ANNAS FOR TEN
CORK TIPPED OR PLAIN

"What a tonic for tired nerves!"

Smoke a Passing Show—notice how their cool, soothing smoothness quickly relaxes ruffled nerves and gives you renewed energy and health.

GOLDEN IN COLOUR GOLDEN IN QUALITY

PS/29

CONGRESS ELECTIONS IN THANA DIST. CHALLENGED

Matter Should Be Referred To D. C. C., Says President

DAHANU: Jan. 31.

The annual general meeting of the newly-elected members of the Thana District Congress Committee was held at Dahanu, on Sunday last in the bungalow of Sjt. V. V. Kirtane, President of the Thana District Congress Committee.

As expected this meeting turned out to be an eventful one. The members who gathered found a very tense atmosphere when the proceedings commenced.

POINT OF ORDER.

The meeting began at 2 p.m. and about 45 out of 60 members were present. Sjt. Kirtane occupied the chair.

Before the commencement of the proceedings Sjt. D. S. Bajpai from Thana raised a point of order

Sjt. S. A. Tendulker made a speech in support of the point of order.

REFER TO D.C.C.

The President gave his ruling as follows: "I heard the point of order raised by Mr. Bajpai and Mr. Tendulker. Looking at it superficially these members have been properly elected on Taluka Committees. In my opinion there is no definite information in the Constitution on this point. The point is debatable. The point should be referred to the District C. C., with all the necessary information and the District Committee will decide the question. If that decision is found not satisfactory an appeal should be made to the higher authorities. In the meanwhile, I consider, the election to be in conformity with the Constitution."

ANOTHER POINT OF ORDER.

After the point of order was decided, Sjt. D. M. Damle got up and said, "As this point of order has been raised I want to raise another point of order to the effect that the election of the members of Salsette Taluka (Thana) C. C on the District Committee is invalid as the notice of that meeting was not given to the ex-officio member Sjt. Swami Anand.

To this Mr. Samant replied that when a notice is given in newspapers no special intimation is necessary and therefore the election was valid.

As the annual report was being read, Mr. Bajpai inquired whether the Assembly elections in Thana-South were conducted in a fair manner. The reply was given that no detailed account of the election campaign had been recorded.

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS.

The election of the president for the new year then took place. The name of Sjt. Kirtane was proposed by Sjt. S. B. Patil and was supported by Dr. Gulvankar. As no other name was suggested he was elected as president unanimously. The following were elected to the Working Committee: Sjts. P. V. Paranjpe, vice-president; P. K. Kunte, M.L.A. and Shamarao Patil Secretaries, Dr. Dandekar, Treasurer. Swami Anand, K. M. Samant, Sjts. V. V. Dandekar, M.L.A., S. V Dharmakar, K. P. Likhite, G. G Mane, Chhotubhai Desai, G. D Vartak M. Ave, and D. M. Nadkarni, ex-officio. Shamrao Patil: auditors, P. G. Bhagwat and Co.

Karad And Patan Taluka Congress Committees

(From Our Correspondent)

KARAD, (By Mail).

The annual general election of the Karad Taluka Congress Committee was held on the 23rd January, 1938, and elected the following office-bearers for the year 1938:

President.—Mr. K. R. Deshmukh.

Secretary.—Mr. Y. Pawar Supnekar.

Treasurer.—Mr. Walchand Gandhi.

The annual general meeting of the Patan Taluka Congress Committee was held on the 22nd January, 1938, at Kunbhargaon, and elected the following office-bearers for the year 1938:

President.—Mr. V. P. Pawar.

Secretary.—Mr. K. N. Joshi.

Treasurer.—Mr. S. P. Sale.

The newly elected executive court of the Patan Taluka Congress Committee held a meeing on the 24th January, 1938, and the following resolution were passed.

(1) That a Taluka Agricultural Conference should be held at Kumbhargaon in the beginning of February, 1938.

(2) This body is of the opinion that as there is partial failure of Rabi and Kharif crops, the Government should declare a general remission of at least 40 p.c. in the land revenue for the year 1938.

"UNNECESSARY UPROAR MADE IN LAST ANNUAL MEETING"

'G.' Ward Congress Committee's Secretary's Statement

Mr. G. I. Patel, Hon. Secretary 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, writes:—

I think unnecessarily much uproar was made in the last Annual General Meeting of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee held on the 23rd Jan., 1937, regarding the writing off of the conditional loan given to the A.I.S.A. for meeting the losses if any for running a Khadi Shop in 'G' Ward.

I, therefore, deem it proper to place the facts about the matter. This loan was given to the A.I.S.A. pursuant to the following resolution passed in the Extra-ordinary General Body Meeting held on 15-8-'28:—

Resolution:—

"Resolved that the Khadi Shop so far conducted by the "G" Ward D.C.C. be henceforth transferred to A.I.S.A. with the original capital of Rs. 2,500 received from B.P.C.C. for the purpose in 1921, and invested in the shop in cloth and furniture".

"Resolved further that an amount not more than Rs. 2,000, be handed over to the A.I.S.A., in kind or cash as a margin to meet the losses if any on condition that the shop will be run in "G" Ward till the said amount is wiped off, by losses or the A.I.S.A. hands the balance back to the 'G" Ward D.C.C. in the event of their removing or closing the shop from "G" Ward. That the "G" Ward D.C.C. General Body be recommended to accord their sanction to the above resolution"

The Secretaries then carried on correspondence with the A.I.S.A. to know the exact position regarding this loan and as it was found from the balance sheet that the losses were much more than the amount deposited as mentioned above the following resolution was passed in the monthly meeting of the Council of Management of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee held on 18-9-'37:—

"Resolved that the amount of the conditional loan of Rs. 2,000 given to the A.I.S.A. be written off as per the statement of losses shown by the A.I.S.A. and the Annual General Body Meeting be requested to accord its sanction, to the same".

As per the above Council resolution the sanction of the Annual General Body Meeting was asked for and the same given. Some members wanted certain informations regarding the balance sheet and the same was furnished to them.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS COMMITTEE ELECTION

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Girgaum Dt. Committee writes:—

The following 60 candidates have been nominated for election to the 25 seats on the Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee for the current year:—

Sjt. G. R. Shroff, G. S. Gudal R. K. Prabhu, R. K. Hardikar, H D. Mitra, V. R. Savant, K. B. Bharucha, M. D. Dandekar, N. R. Kulkarni, N. J. Dastur, A. G. Desai, Dr. S. R. Gadekar, Shrimati Sundar A. Powdwal, Sjts. P. K. Mehta R. Shah, M. Shastri, H. Z. Gilani, D. R. Gharpure, R. B. Sharma, C. P. Shah, R. M. Kapadia, D. P. Tripathi, N. J. Manjrekar, A. V. Chaudhari, Y. K. Khadilkar, D. S. Babrekar, N. V. Desai, H. V. Chaudhary, Dr. Hariram Mohandas, Shrimati Sanjeevibai Prabhu, Sjts. A. T. Patel, P. R. Lele, Manohar Atmaram, P. N. Dhokai, K. M. Sagale. K. A. Rai, J. N. Khira, H. N. Khira, N. P. Nathwani, Pandurang Atmaram, N. V. Parchure, P. W. Fernandes, B. L. Sarang, S. R Patkar, B. Desai, J. N. Mahale, R. G. Nadkarni, R. M. Desai, N. L. Upadhyaya, D. C. Daga, S. G. Songaonkar, M. P. Daftari, C. V. Shah, J. S. Shah, R. S Padbidri, K. S Rao, K. N. Desai, Shrimati Sitabai Padbidri and Sushilabai S. Dandekar and Kumari Kamal Dere.

The election will take place on Sunday the 6th February, 1938 at the Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant Road, the polling hours being from 12 noon to 6 p. m. Each voter will be supplied with an identification slip bearing his register number, before he is admitted into the polling hall. His ballot paper bearing the names of the 60 candidates will be handed over to him on his signing the counterfoil of this paper and surrendering the identification slip. The voter will then have to put a single cross each against the names of the candidates for whom he wishes to cast his vote. Each voter has 25 votes, but not more than one vote can be given to each candidate.

(3) This body is of the opinion that the taxes levied for the stream water used for agricultural purposes should be remitted for the current year in order to give relief to the poor agriculturists.

GIRL OF 16 TRACED ON STEAMER

Sobbing Mother Thought She Was Led Away

YARMOUTH, (By Mail.)

While listening to the story of how her 16-year-old daughter was found aboard a Finnish steamer in harbour a mother wept in a Juvenile Court at Yarmouth.

The girl, who it was alleged was in need of care and attention, admitted she had been sleeping on board the steamer.

Police-Sergt. W. Clarke said the girl was reported missing for twelve days before he saw her in the forecastle of the vessel.

"Some of her clothing was hanging on the line," remarked the sergeant. "Another girl was with her and two seamen were aboard."

The officer mentioned the rest of the crew had gone as the boat was "laid up".

BEYOND MOTHER'S CONTROL

The mother admitted her daughter was beyond her control.

She declared, "Her conduct has worried me very much. I don't know how to put up with it.

"I think she is really led away by the other girl."

The girl gave evidence that she went to the boat because she "wanted a little peace."

Chairman, Mr. G.J.H. Poll: Who suggested you should go on this ship?—We met two of the boys ashore.

Chairman: They asked you to go on?—Yes. The captain knew we were there.

The chairman told the girl the Magistrates believed she needed somebody to take care of her.

"We are going to put you on the straight path if possible," he said. "You are evidently going wrong if you go sleeping on this vessel.

"You will go to the remand home for a week, until we can get you into a home where you won't be allowed to run about and mix with these people as you wish."

The girl sobbed as the chairman told her she must behave herself at the remand home.

DREAM LEADS TO ART TREASURE!

An Italian woman's dreams have led to the discovery of a work of art in Naples and the case is arousing great interest among experts.

The woman, convalescing after a serious illness, had visions every night of a woman dressed in black going to a wall and lighting candles before a fresco.

The wall was examined and found to be blank, but the invalid's dreams were so persistent that her husband eventually bought some tools and began to remove the wall surface. In an hour or two he exposed the fresco, which proved to be a picture of the woman his wife had seen in her dreams.

Later, part of the floor was removed and below it were found drops of tallow similar to that used for making candles.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

For Reliability and Economy

PHILLIPS CYCLES

PHILLIPS "CHROMEX" and "EXCELSIS" Cycles are built from first-class materials including the exclusive use of "Bull Dog Brand" Steel Tubing. Lastingly reliable at a price to suit everyone, these cycles are the finest possible value you can get.

From All Good Dealers.

WHICH BOY DOES YOUR SON RESEMBLE?

Is your son easily tired, depressed, subject to headaches, lacking zest and appetite? Or is he always active and alert in body and mind?

Make sure of your son's growing into a vigorous healthy man, to become a worthy successor to a worthy father.

Build up his constitution now, protect him against disease, give him a regular course of Phosferine.

Phosferine contains all the ingredients necessary for building up the tissues and for replacing lost energy.

By royal command Phosferine has been supplied to the Royal families of Europe for generations. Put your family on a royal basis, start giving them Phosferine today.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

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Seen On The Indian Screen

A SCENE FROM "VIDYAPATI"

Spectacular Films Popular

'Nand Kumar', 'Chandrarao More,' And 'Vidyapati'

Old-world Pageantry and Spectacle have always helped to make films popular drama. There are at least three films in the local market at the moment which depend, to a large degree, for their appeal on their spectacular character

"Nandkumar" at Central is in contrast with "Tukaram" which it recently succeeded. While the Prabhat film depicting the life of a saint was characterised by "Nandkumar" revives all the glamorous notions about our mythological past. All the colour, pageantry, romance and spectacle which are associated by the popular mind with the name of Lord Krishna are revived in Keshavrao Dhaiber's film. The picturesque costumes, created by Nalini Turkhud, are a special feature of "Nandkumar".

Spectacle of a different variety is provided in General Films' "Chandrarao More" at Opera House. Taking as its historic background the great Shivaji's career of conquest, the story moves amidst scenes of guerilla warfare, feudal rivalries, chivalry and gallant sacrifice.

The spectacle in "Vidyapati" is seen through a poet's and an idealist's eyes. The grand atmosphere of a royal court is but the canvas on which is painted this picture of platonic love in mild, soft colours. Even those who run down "Vidyapati" as upholding a reactionary social philosophy cannot but be impressed by the indescribable poetic quality which permeates the picture. The message of "Vidyapati" may be a cry in the wilderness, a futile harking back to the dubious glories of the past, but it claims attention for it represents a strong and vocal section of cultured Indians.

Film Fans' Paradise At Ranjit Party

Brilliant Gathering At Opening Ceremony Of New Sound-Proof Studio

By "Studio Spy"

Film fans living in the neighbourhood of the Ranjit Movietone Studio at Dadar had a glimpse of dozens of stars on Sunday evening.

Almost everyone who is anyone in the Bombay film industry was present at the opening of Ranjit's new sound-proof studio. It is, I believe, the fourth sound-proof studio in Bombay and is claimed to possess perfect acoustics. It was in the new studio itself that the party was held and the fact that it accommodated over five hundred guests at tea tables is an evidence of its substantial dimensions.

EVERY STUDIO REPRESENTED

It was a rare occasion for seldom can one find so many film folk, representing every branch of the industry, gathered under one roof. Stars, Executives, Producers, Directors, technicians, exhibitors, cinema-owners, publicity men—they were all there.—Every important local studio was represented among the few notable absentees being Mr. Himansu Rai and Devika Rani who, it is learnt, Rani who, I learnt, could not attend the function, owing to the latter's mother being seriously ill. But the Bombay Talkies was represented by Sir Richard Temple whom I found on a table discussing problems of Indian films with the Director of another company and Rai Sahib Chunilal who is one of the most well-known figures in local film circles.

THE SAGAR GROUP

That doyen of Indian cinema, Khan Bahadur Ardeshir Irani, was there looking mighty pleased with himself, having stolen a march over his trade rivals by producing India's first colour picture. Another important Executive present was Seth Chimanlal Desai of Sagar from whose studio had come perhaps the largest contingent of guests. Sabita Devi looked charming in a modest cream-colour sari while Motilal romped all over the place, feeling quite at home in the company of his friend, Eddie Billimoria of Ranjit. Directors Badami and Mahbub were there, too, the latter quite happy about the success of his "Watan" and Badami showing signs of hard work on his countenance for he is in the midst of the "Three Hundred Days." Kumar had about him the aristocratic air of Oudh with his black sherwani and tight pyjamas. Another one who caught the eye in the same dress was Krishna Gopal, the famous cinematographer, who has now joined the Ranjit staff.

Among the Film Directors present I spotted Messrs. Ezra Mir and Jayant Desai, both of Ranjit, Mr. Sohrab Mody of Minerva and Mr. A. R. Kardar of General Films who had come with his artistes,

Kanan Bala, rising star of New Theatres, who scores a personal triumph both in "Vidyapati" and "Mukti."

Mazhar Khan and Mirza Musharaf.

RATANBAI, MADHURI AND GOHAR

Ratanbai presided over a table in one corner with Hafesjee and some other Imperial people while the Ranjit star, Madhuri, held court in a different part of the hall.

Modest but happy looked Gohar, star and part-proprietor of Ranjit, who can look back on more "hits" than any other and who is now preparing for her next role as "Cleopatra." Along with Seth Chandulal Shah,—truly a "host" unto himself!—, she received the guests and looked after the arrangements.

Other important film magnates included Mr. Yusuf Fazalbhoy of General Films, Seths Chunilal, Kapurchand, Mamuji, Aboobaker Begmohamed and Doctor Ambalal Patel.

Who else was there? But, then, in such a large crowd it is difficult to spot everyone. For, indeed, who was not there?

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL: "Nandkumar" starring Durgabai Khote with Tambe, Dhaiber, Jayshree, etc. Spectacular mythological. Third Week).

KRISHNA: "Unexpected" or "Luniya-Na-Mane" starring Shanta Apte. Outstanding "Social", bold denunciation of forced marriages. Some good songs by Shanta and Vasantee. (17th week.)

IMPERIAL "Watan", featuring Kumar, Sitara, Bibbo, Yakub, Maya Bannerji. Impressive costume film with patriotic theme. Enterprising direction. (Second Week).

LAMINGTON: "Mukti." New Theatres' and Barua's latest creation, featuring Barua, Kanan-bala, Nawab, Menaka, etc. Original theme in Indian films, enterprising treatment. Good Baruaesque touches. (Third Week).

MINERVA: "Jeevan Prabhat starring Devika Rani. Brilliant acting by the star, entertaining songs and folk-dances. (14th week).

MAJESTIC: "Kisan Kanya" first Indian all-colour film, featuring Padma Devi, Ghulam Mohamed, etc. Story with rural back-ground (Fourth Week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Chandrarao More," historical romance, in Marathi, featuring Amina, Nandrekar, etc. Good war scenes. (Fourth Week).

ROXY: "Vidyapati." Fine acting by Kananbala, excellent photography, characteristic Devaki Bose direction. (9th week).

WEST END—"Nightingale," featuring Madhuri, Billimoria, etc. Usual Ranjit "thriller" with some animal "stars" thrown in. (First week.)

Jayshree Kamulkar as Radha in "Nandkumar."

(Continued From Col. 6.)

tory dialogues but otherwise he is certainly livelier than he was in some of his recent pictures. Maya Bannerji was, to a point, amusing with her juvenile antics but she has yet to vindicate her claim to stardom. The last dialogue she speaks as the dying Zahida was, however, well-rendered and moving in effect and showed definite promise of better acting ability. But, "must" she sing?

To sum up, "Watan" has elements of great popular appeal and is a model of how a clever director can turn out an interesting photoplay from an ordinary story. One wishes, however, that Mahboob took courage and a pair of scissors in his hands and cut down at least two thousand feet of the unusually long film.

A SCENE FROM "WATAN"

Enterprising Direction Saves "Watan"

Sagar's New Picture At Imperial Has Elements Of Popular Appeal

(By Our Film Critic)

You remember the story of a weak and decadent monarch, a wily Minister plotting to usurp the throne, the growing discontent among the people (against the Minister, not the king) finding a leader in a handsome youth, himself a victim of the machinations of the wily Minister. The King's daughter inevitably falls in love with the young hero and, with her help, ultimately the cause of justice triumphs. It is an old, old story—as old as the birth of the Indian film. Once again it has been resurrected in "Watan", Sagar picture, which is proving a popular draw at the Imperial.

ENTERPRISING DIRECTION.

But, let it be said to the credit of Mahboob who has written the Scenario as well as directed "Watan", that he has given some clever twists to the story and introduced one or two novel ideas In place of one girl there are three and the end for instance, is a relief from the "Lived happily ever after" sort of thing and the scene showing the hero walking away into the wilderness with the body of his sweetheart in his arms may be unreal but it has an element of poetry in it. He has won a great victory, gained a throne, but in the very hour of triumph he has lost his beloved. All his life he has suppressed his emotions and given single-minded devotion to the cause of his country's freedom but now that his mission is fulfilled, he has nothing to live for except the memory of the girl who died for him. The sense of personal loss is overwhelming and provides a sobering effect.

The chief value of "Watan", however, lies in Mahboob's enterprising direction. He makes of his work a grand adventure, tries new ideas (some of them are naturally borrowed from foreign films!), experiments with new angles, new modes of treatment. The battle scenes are well-taken and show how a clever director can create impressive situations even with limited resources. The Cinematographer and the Music Director seem to have joined in this adventure. Some of the camera work shows commendable enterprise and originality while the background music—a judicious combination of eastern and western tunes—is so good as to overshadow even the songs.

FAST HORSES SLACKEN TEMPO!

"Watan" has no "locale". The story concerns a fictitious country but the reference to the Tartars establishes it as somewhere in Central Asia. The old Russian costumes are picturesque but more care should have been taken about the interior sets and exterior shots of palaces. Moreover fur hats and long boots, suggestive of extreme cold, do not harmonize with camel caravans!

Some other discrepancies are occasional patches of theatrical dialogue, one or two unnatural and futile songs and the inordinate length of some shots—even fast running horses slow down the tempo of a film if the same shot persists on the screen for a long time!

SITARA STEALS THE SHOW

"Watan" has a better than the average cast. But the picture is stolen by Sitara who, as the love-hungry maid, puts over a striking performance. Her diction may not compare with Kumar and Bibbo (both of them speak beautiful Urdu) but Sitara has a way of putting life into her dialogues which is unexcelled. Two of her memorable scenes are when she exchanges confidences with the Princess and when she dances in the presence of Murad. Kumar plays a dual role and but for the slightly unconvincing make-up, he is more successful as the old man. If I remember right he played a similar character-role in "Yahoodi Ki Larki" and then, too, he was equally good. As the young hero, Murad, he suffers from over-emphasis and declama-

(Continued in Col. 4)

Shanta Apte, famous Prabhat star, who is mainly responsible for the great success of "Unexpected".

These "Social" Films!

"Unexpected", "Jeevan Prabhat", "Mukti" & "Kisan Kanya"

(The origin of the term, "Social film" is not known but it is definitely of indigenous manufacture. Whatever its original implications were, to-day in the parlance of Indian film journalism it means a film dealing with modern times as distinguished from mythological and historical pictures.)

There are several "social films" running at the moment in Bombay. Prabhat who had hitherto produced only "costume" pictures have produced "Unexpected" or "Dunya Na Mane." Before this film was released there were many misgivings as to whether they would succeed in this new field, too. But, except for "Tukaram" which was in a class by itself, "Unexpected" is by far the best Prabhat film so far produced. Shantaram has given a lead by tackling the problem of forced marriages in a fearless manner and Shanta Apte, with her personal charm and her melodious voice, has ensured the popularity of the film which is now in its 17th week.

In "Jeevan Prabhat," Devika Rani has given the finest performance of her life. And had it not been for the weak story, (which almost succeed in advocating polygamy) it would have been by far the best film so far produced by Bombay Talkies.

"Mukti", Barua's new film at Lamington, appeals mainly because of the novelty of its theme. The artist deserting his wife for the sake of art is a purely western theme but Barua has cleverly woven it into Indian atmosphere.

"Kisan Kanya" (at Majestic) makes a "reformist" half-hearted approach to the rural problems but is notable for the strong characterization of Randher, the village bully. Its main appeal, of course, lies in its being the first Indian colour picture.

A general view of the party given by the Ranjit Movietone in their sound-proof studio.

AMAZONS THREE!

Women, too, take to arms in defence of their country. A scene from Chandrarao More". (Opera House).

A scene from "Nightingale", Ranjit film at West End featuring Madhuri and Billimoria.

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LEAVE WITH PAY FOR WORKERS

Joshi's Bill To Be Introduced In Council

The following is the Bill for the introduction of which leave was granted to Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.L.C., at the meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council on the 17th January 1938 is published in Government Gezette.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the grant of leave, periodically, with pay, by employers to their workmen: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bombay Annual Leave Act 193.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as Government may, by notification in the "Official Gazette," appoint.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "Annual Leave" means leave with pay as prescribed in this Act other than leave on half pay or without pay due to sickness, convaleascence, accident or any other cause.

(2) "Continuous Employment" means an employment which is not interrupted by absence of the workman other than absence due to illness, accident, leave with permission of the employer or absence for a total period not exceeding twenty days in an employment year.

"Explanation."—The termination of a contract of employment shall not be deemed to be an interruption, if the contract is renewed within three months of its termination.

(3) "Employer" includes any body of persons whether incorporated or not and any managing agent of an employer and the legal representative of the deceased employer.

(4) "Employment Year" means a period of one year commencing on the day on which a workman last entered the employment or on an anniversary of that day.

(5) "Managing Agent" means any person appointed or acting as the representative of another person for the purpose of carrying on such other person's trade or business, but does not include an individual manager subordinate to an employer.

(6) "Pay" includes any privilege or benefit which is capable of being estimated in money, other than a travelling allowance, or the value of any travelling concession.

(7) "Workman" means a workman as defined in clause (n) of section 2 (1) of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. But it shall not include (a) a workman in regard to whose conditions of service the Provincial Legislature has not power to make laws; or (b) a member of the Police Force.

(8) "Year" means a calendar year according to the Gregorian Calendar.

WORKMEN'S LEAVE.

3. Every employer shall allow to each workman annual leave with pay for a period of not less than thirty days in every complete employment year of such workman during which he has been in continuous employment with him.

4. (1) Annual leave shall be granted in a single period or in instalments of not less than five days each, at the time and in the manner best suited to the interest of the establishment or undertaking to which the workman belong.

(2) Members of a family, who are employed in the same establishment or undertaking, shall be allowed to take their annual leave during the same period, if they so desire.

5. The taking of annual leave shall be compulsory and it shall not be lawful for a workman to renounce or otherwise commute it in any way.

6. Annual leave shall be granted either in the current employment year or after the completion of each year's service. In the latter case, it shall be granted not later than the twenty-third month after the beginning of the year in which the right to annual leave arose.

Provided that it shall be lawful for the employer and the workman to agree, in writing, to have the annual leave accumulated and taken at one time, up to a maximum of not more than three months.

7. Annual leave shall include intervening holiday recognised by the employer; provided, that where such holiday precedes or succeeds the duration of leave, the same shall not be included in leave and shall be allowed to be prefixed or affixed thereto or both.

Workmen's Wages During Leave

8. (1) Every employer shall pay to his workman who has been on annual leave, for the leave period, the same pay as he was receiving at the beginning of the annual leave.

(2) If payment is made for the work at the piecerates or by the jobs, the pay for the leave period shall be calculated on the basis of the average remuneration earned by the workman during the three months immediately preceding the leave.

9. (1) It shall not be lawful for a workman during the period of the annual leave to do any work for pay or remuneration in another undertaking or establishment.

(2) A workman who does any work in contravention of subsection (1) shall forfeit the right to receive his pay for that leave period.

10. A workman shall forfeit his right to annual leave of that year if he himself terminates the contract of employment or if it is terminated for reasons which entitle an employer to terminate the contract of employment without previous notice.

11. An employer, who terminates the contract of employment of his workman for reasons other than those not requiring previous notice, shall pay to such workman, in addition to other dues, an amount which is equal to the period of the proportionate leave due.

Employers' Liability

12. (1) An employer, who being responsible for the grant of annual leave to a workman to which he is entitled under the provisions of this Act, neglects, refuses, or otherwise withholds the annual leave that is due or any part thereof, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to four times the amount of pay of the workmen for the period of the leave so neglected, refused or withheld.

(2) Out of the fine when recovered, an amount equal to the pay of the workman for the period of the leave so neglected, refused or denied, shall be paid to such workman.

13. (1) An employer shall give to every workman to whom he is required to allow annual leave, notice, in writing, of the day on which such annual leave will begin and shall give such notice not less than one month before such day.

(2) An employer who fails or neglects to give the notice mentioned in sub-section (1), shall be punishable with fine not exceeding the remuneration of the workman for the period of leave due to him.

14. Any contract or agreement, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act, whereby a workman relinquishes or reduces any right of leave to which he is entitled under this Act, shall be null and void in so far as it purports to remove or reduce the right of the workman to obtain leave under this Act.

15. A workman, who has hitherto been granted annual leave with pay longer than that specified in this Act, shall continue to take such leave and the employer shall not be entitled to enforce the conditions herein laid down in such cases.

Miscellaneous

16. Where the ownership of an establishment or undertaking is transferred by act of parties or operation of law, every workman, who is employed in such undertaking or establishment immediately before such transfer, shall be entitled to reckon for the purposes of this Act, the period of his continuous employment in such undertaking.

17. If any question arises in any proceedings under this Act, as to the liability of any employer to grant annual leave to any workman (including any question as to whether the person employed is or is not a workman) or as to the duration or periodicity of such leave and the remuneration during leave period, or as to the neglect, refusal or withholding of leave by the employer, the question shall be settled by a Commissioner.

18. (1) Government may, by notification in the "Official Gazette", appoint any person to be a Commissioner for the purposes of this Act, for such local area as may be specified in the notification.

(2) Where more than one Commissioner has been appointed for any local area, Government may, by general or special order, regulate the distribution of business between them.

19. (1) Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) prescribing the form and procedure in which the employer shall maintain the account of service and of pay earned by his workman;

(b) prescribing the form and procedure in which the employer shall maintain the account of annual leave earned and enjoyed by the workman;

(c) prescribing the procedure to be followed by the Commissioners in the disposal of cases under this Act, and by the parties in such cases;

(d) regulating the transfer of matters and cases from one Commissioner to another;

(e) regulating the scale of costs which may be allowed in proceedings under this Act;

(f) prescribing and determining the amount of fees payable in respect of any proceedings before a Commissioner under this Act;

(g) prescribing the form and procedure for maintenance by Commissioners of registers and records of proceedings before them.

20. (1) The power to make rules conferred by section 19 shall be subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(2) Rules so made shall be published in the "Official Gazette" and shall have effect from such date as may be specified by Government:

Provided, however, that a period of at least three months shall be allowed to run from the date on which the rules were published to the date on which they come into effect.

(3) The rules made shall be laid on the table of the Provincial Legislative Council and Assembly for not less than one month previous to the next session thereof and shall be liable to be rescinded or modified by a resolution of the said Council and Assembly. If any rule is so modified, Government shall republish the rule accordingly or rescind the rule.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS & REASONS

Periodical rest is as essential to human body as food. Since the development of industry in modern times, there has been a growing realisation of the necessity of giving to workmen an opportunity of relaxation from work and for recuperation of their health. This is secured by the grant of annual periodical leave. In almost every civilised country in the world, employers as well as Governments have realised the importance of annual leave with pay. In some countries this is secured by legislation; in others, it is done merely by agreements, administrative rules, regulations or bye-laws.

2. The question of granting annual leave with pay was considered by the International Labour Conference and a Convention was adopted with the requisite majority in the 20th Session in June 1936.

3. Legislation has been passed on this subject in countries like Irish Free State, France, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Austria, Italy, Chile, Brazil and China. In India, the Government of India and the Provincial Governments as well as Municipalities Local Bodies, Local Boards and many private firms and employers grant leave according to the rules made by them.

4. The views of the Government of India in this matter are expressed in their letter No. L-1831, dated 14th June 1937, to all Provincial Governments and Administrations, wherein they observe:—

"The Government of India believe that the general principle of holidays with pay is a sound one, and it is securing increasing recognition in labour legislation in other countries. In India, workers in most Government establishments and in some private ones receive paid holidays. . . ."

5. This Bill is intended to secure a minimum period of annual leave with pay to persons employed in the commercial and industrial undertakings and other organised bodies.

6. The Bill secures thirty days as the minimum period of leave during an employment year and the same can be granted either in a single period or in instalments of not less than five days each (clause 3 and 4). Taking of the leave has been made compulsory and renouncing it is not lawful (clause 5). The workman is entitled to full pay during leave (clause 8) and is liable to forfeit his right to annual leave in certain cases (clauses 9 and 10). Provision has also been made to safeguard any existing right of leave if it is better than the one secured by this Bill. The other clauses of the Bill are self-explanatory.

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Junnar is a Taluka town in the District of Poona. It possesses a Municipality also. After collecting the necessary funds and constructing a building furnished with the necessary furniture now already in the institution, this institution if handed over to the Local Board or any other permanent body will prove immensely useful to those thousands and thousands of the poor people who are in real need of the same. There are funds with the Government and other bodies and an annual grant for such a purpose is always available. Besides the municipalities also bear the responsibility of spending an annual amount for such purposes. It is, therefore, clear that an institution of this kind is a necessity at Junnar where it will receive stability being aided in different ways and ministering to the needs of the needy women saving their lives and also of their babies. The persons who are responsible for the management of this Home have no cash in hand. Unless necessary funds are available the above-mentioned idea will not be realised. An amount not less than Rs. 20,000 at least, is needed to realise the above object. Shrimati Janabai and the co-workers with her have determined to collect the necessary funds. The object is undoubtedly noble and humanitarian. And therefore it is earnestly hoped that this appeal to all the donors charitably disposed will not fail and that all will contribute their mite willingly to this noble cause.

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S DISCLAIMER

(From Our Correspondent)

RATNAGIRI (By Mail).

While conducting a sessions case against four Bijghar landlords in which they were charged with arson and causing hurt Mr. Mulye the Public Prosecutor of Ratnagiri was reported in the "Times of India" to have said that at first the police were favourable to the accused. As a matter of fact, the Public Prosecutor said nothing of the kind. He merely criticised the conduct of a police constable and not the police in general. Mr. Mulye has entered a vehement protest with the "Times of India" against the said incorrect report.

London.—Despite gallant attempts at rescue by their comrades, nine Scottish miners lost their lives in a blazing pit in Sterlingshire (Scotland) yesterday. For ten hours rescue parties at peril of their own lives attempted to get through the blazing workings. When at length they reached the spot the entombed men were found to be dead.

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K. E. M. Hospital Administration Report

Congested Wards: Plan For Extension

The Administration Report of the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital and Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College for the year 1936-37 contains much information of public interest.

During the year the Advisory Medical Board held 13 meetings. There were three general meetings of the Honorary and Professorial Staff.

The Hospital worked during the course of the year very much in excess of its full complement of 370 beds in spite of a constant check exercised on the admission of patients.

CONGESTED WARDS.

The great popularity that the Hospital enjoys has added considerably to the difficulties of coping with the ever increasing number of patients that seek relief at its doors. The wards were so congested that a number of patients had to be always kept on the floor. During the emergency turn of a ward, there were often over 50 patients in place of the scheduled number of 31, and occasionally the number reached even 60. Thus with an excess of anything from 50 to 100 per cent. over the scheduled number of patients in a ward it became impossible to look after them efficiently and carefully for want of a corresponding increase in the strength of the nursing staff, sweepers and ward boys. Proposals were therefore put up for a substantial increase in the nursing and other staff and though the proposed extra staff was not sanctioned to the full extent, relief was given by some increases.

The steadily increasing demand for medical relief at the King Edward Memorial Hospital since last year may be attributed to the rapid development of the North of the Island. As there is no other large general Hospital in this area and as the financial condition of the general public continues to be poor, there seems to be little prospect of the number of outpatients and in-patients ever falling to its previous level.

EXTENSION OF THE HOSPITAL.

To cope with the increased demand on the Hospital beds and for treatment in the out-patient department proposals were made to the Corporation for an extension of the Hospital and it is a matter of great satisfaction that the Corporation approved of them. Under this extension not only 106 extra beds will be made available for the treatment of inpatients, but facilities will also be provided for a better organisation of the outpatients department. The whole scheme of extension, including the necessary equipment, is expected to cost Rs. 15,16,000, half of which will be met from the Governor's Hospital Fund. Our thanks are due to the Executive Committee of the Fund for this help, which made it possible for the Corporation to sanction the scheme of expansion.

Out of the total number of 12,507 patients (12,127 admitted during the year under report and 380 previous year's balance) 3,553 were cured, 5,540 were discharged as relieved, 1,814 either absconded or left the Hospital against medical advice and 1,250 died, leaving a balance of 350 patients at the end of the year.

PRACTICAL TRAINING IN X-RAY.

The arrangement of admitting unclaimed patients from the Hospital made with the Committee of the Helpless Beggars' Camp was continued on payment of a contribution of Rs. 10,000 by the Municipal Corporation.

At the request of the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, arrangements were made for the practical training in the X-Ray department of six Honorary Medical Officers appointed by Government for Tuberculosis Clinics at the Civil Hospitals at Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona, Sholapur, Nasik and Belgaum.

The arrangement of sending three nurses from this Hospital to the Arthur Road Hospital for attendance on fever cases every two months was continued during the year under report.

SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Seth G. S. Medical College is now permanently affiliated to the University of Bombay for the B.Sc. course in Human Anatomy and Embryology.

It is a matter of gratification that the only student who passed with distinction in Pathology and Midwifery at the third M. B. B. S. examination held in December 1936 belongs to this College and that the students of this College won all the University Scholarships, medals, and prizes in that examination. Likewise, the student who passed the M.D. examination with distinction in 1936 came from this College.

The total expenditure for the year under report on account of the College and the Hostel, including liabilities outstanding at the close of the year comes to Rs. 2,56,362. The revenue of the College in the form of tuition fees, hostel rent and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 1,07,384. The corresponding figures of expenditure and income for the year 1935-36 were Rs. 2,23,872 and Rs. 1,01,450, respectively. The amount of fees received from the post-graduate students was Rs. 1,480.

HOSTEL ARRANGEMENTS.

The number of students resident in the Hostel during the year under report was 133. The total expenditure incurred on the Hostel was Rs. 9,007 while the income derived in the form of rent was Rs. 14,580.

The need for providing suitable housing accommodation to the Lady Students of this College in close proximity to it having been felt for a long time, the Corporation have now provided funds for the construction of one at a cost of Rs. 82,210. The detailed plans and estimates for the work are being prepared and the Hostel is expected to be ready for occupation in June 1938.

GYMKHANA.

The College Gymkhana took part in the Inter-collegiate tournaments during the year under report. The Hockey team won for the third year in succession the "Sushilabai Vijaykar Cup" in the Inter-Collegiate Hockey tournaments, being runners up each time. The Gymkhana also entered the India Football League tournament.

SOCIAL WELFARE CENTRE.

The Social Welfare Centre conducted by the Bhagini Samaj for the welfare of the menial and labour staff of the Hospital and College has been helping the labour staff in various ways. The Samaj holds a class in the afternoon for the wives of the staff staying in the compound of the Hospital where they are taught sewing, reading and writing. Lectures are arranged for the men occasionally. A small library is also maintained for the staff here.

Annual Grant For Medical Research

Govt. Decide Upon An Increase: A Crore Paid To Date

The Director of Public Information, Government of India writes:

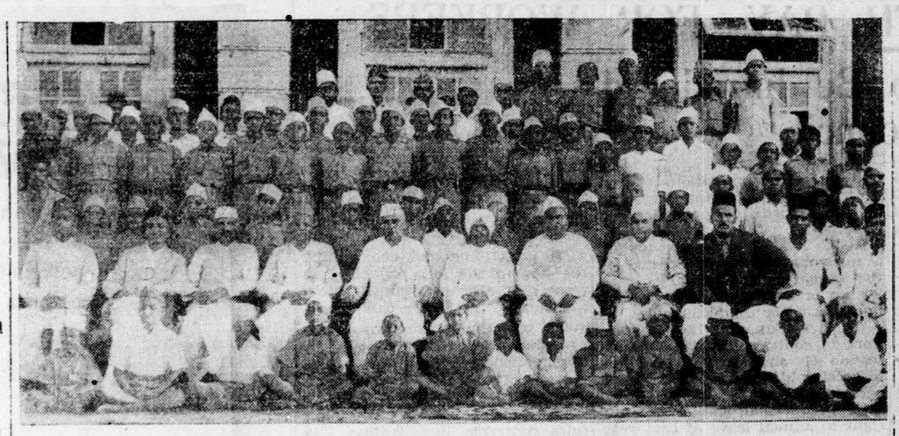
The Indian Research Fund Association will have as from the next year its annual grant raised from Rs. 1¼ lakhs to Rs. 4½ lakhs as a result of certain proposals now under the consideration of the Government of India.

It may be recalled that the Indian Research Fund Association which is a local body established in 1911 for the prosecution and assistance of research, propagation of knowledge and for experimental work generally in connection with causation, mode of spread, and prevention of diseases primarily of a communicable nature, has been receiving from the Central revenues ever since its inception an annual grant-in-aid which amounted in 1931-32 to Rs. 7½ lakhs, the total contribution to the Association made by the Government of India to date being close upon a crore of rupees.

As a measure of retrenchment that grant was reduced to Rs. 1½ lakhs per annum from 1932-33 and still stands at that figure. In consequence the Association found itself compelled to draw up its research programme on a restricted basis and even then had to withdraw annually a sum of Rs. 3 to 4 lakhs from its invested funds which stood at a little over Rs. 52 lakhs (face value) in 1932-33 and which as a result of gradual reduction and of the transference of the share of the Government of Burma will shortly be reduced to about Rs. 31 lakhs (face value).

The reserve funds of the Association were thus in danger of steady depletion to a point where it would have been difficult for it to draw on them in emergency for maintenance of its general research activities.

Though the present increase does not restore the grant to its pre-depression figure, it is believed that this will substantially help the Association in tiding over its financial difficulties and enable it to carry on uninterrupted those of its valuable research activities which should not be allowed to suffer a break lest it become difficult to start them again.

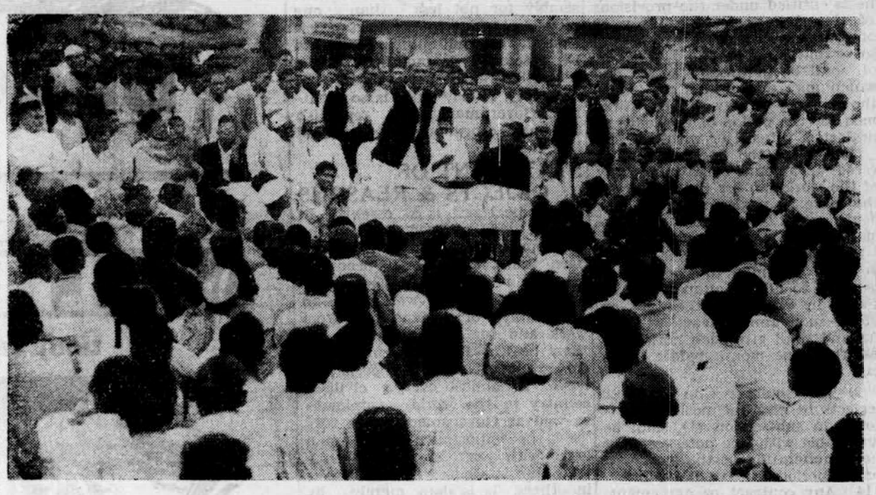


GROUP PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ANATH VIDYARTHI GRIHA AND THE VINAYAKRAO DESHMUKH HIGH SCHOOL BOYS, NAGPUR, TAKEN AT THE TIME OF THE VISIT OF PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS TO NAGPUR.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, the well-known Surgeon of Bombay and a member of the Central Legislative Assembly has donated a sum of Rs. 15,000 to the institution. The building is known after his father as Vinayakrao Deshmukh Agricultural High School.

The Hon'ble Dr. N. B. Khare, Premier of the Central Provinces and Berar, was the President of the institution for more than twelve years.

Seated from left to right: (1) Mr. Purushottamrao Nagarkar, Superintendent, Vinayakrao Deshmukh High School, (2) Dr. K. L. Sonak, Secretary, Harijan Sewak Sangh, (3) Acharya Narendra Deo, (4) The Hon'ble Dr. N. B. Khare, (5) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, (6) Barrister G. V. Deshmukh, M.L.A. (Central), Mr. D. V. Deshmukh, Malguzar and Banker (Secretary), (7) Mr. G. D. Vaze, Consulting Engineer and (8) Mr. Govindrao Cholkar, Superintendent, Anath Vidyarthi Griha.



A public meeting of tenants was held at Mazdoor Maidan, Madanpura, on Sunday last to voice public opinion for reduction of house rent by 50 per cent. Mr. Indulal Yagnik, who presided, is addressing the gathering.

Political Reforms For Hyderabad

MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE

Fundamental Rights Of Citizens Enumerated

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD Dn., Jan. 25.

"The representation granted to Hyderabad in the Federal Legislature should not be divided into communal groups but that the public should be adequately represented therein and preferably for the present, half the number of the State representatives might be nominated from among the elected members of the local Legislature", says a memorandum submitted to the Hyderabad Political Reforms Committee (appointed by the Government) by the members of the Standing Committee of the Hyderabad State Maharashtra Conference.

TAKE SUBJECTS INTO CONFIDENCE.

The memorandum adds, "It is in the fitness of things that when the Government of H.E.H. the Nizam is embarking on the momentous issue of joining Federation, it should take into confidence the subjects of the State by establishing responsible Government in the State, controlled by public opinion so that the State might not lag behind sister provinces in British India, and that the representatives of the State should, truely represent the interests of the State, which can obviously be best achieved by evolving institutions of a parliamentary character in the State itself.

"In order that the representatives of Hyderabad should play their honourable part in the Councils of Federated India, it is essential that the administration of the State is made responsible to the subjects of the State, in a large measure, so that Hyderabad —the Premier State in India— should set an example to sister States in this respect. Federation is bound to come and it would not be statesmanlike to isolate the Dominions from the rest of India, provided of course the interests of the Subjects of the State and the privileges of H.E.H. the Nizam are safeguarded.

DO JUSTICE TO FUTURE

"In this connection, it must be borne in mind that expansion of the Hyderabad Legislature must not be antiquated and halting in its nature, but the belated step taken in this direction must take into account the current of events in the whole of British India and the world and the Committee are of opinion that it would not be doing justice to the cause of the future Legislature is conceived in the spirit of the medieval ages. The people of Marathwada are second to none in their loyalty to their Ruler, but the time has come when the Government of the State should not be mixed up with religion of the Ruler as wisely declared by the Nizam in the Firman relating to Gurudwara (Nanded) affair.

MAKE THE STATE A LIVING FORCE.

"The Committee will be failing in their duty if they do not give vent, at this critical juncture, to the widespread need felt of reviewing and revising the policy so far followed in different fields of Government activities so as to ensure progress of the State on sound lines and thus make the State a living force in the new order of things in India, not as relics of medieval India but as self-governing unit, like provinces, under the benign guidance of the Ruler. The Committee are firmly of the opinion that the present declaration about political reforms should have made it clear that the goal was the establishment of full responsible Government and they suggest the enactment should make this point clear.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.

"The Committee are of opinion that the Fundamental Rights of citizens should relate to the following:—(a) That all laws in force in the State should be passed by the Legislature alone, (b) That freedom of speech and association and liberty of Press should be adequately safe-guarded, (c) That equal opportunities should be actually given to all subjects, irrespective of religion, caste or creed, in holding offices of power or honour in the services of the State, (d) That the State should not give any preference to one religion over another and the freedom of conscience and religious practices should be fully assured, (e) That individual liberty of person and property should not be encroached upon except in accordance with law of the land. (f) That all citizens should have equal civic status in the eye of law, (g) "Habeas Corpus", (h) That all citizens have equal right of access to and use of, public roads, public wells and all other places of public resort, (i) And the cancellation of such of the existing standing Orders or Rules, in force as run counter to the Fundamental Rights.

UNICAMERAL HOUSE.

"In dealing about the composition of the Legislature, the memorandum suggests a Unicameral House having an effective control over the Executive, with 150 members. As regards protection to minorities the memorandum adds that there is not a single minority in the State which need be provided for. But in view of the large population of the Harijans in the State, and the comparative general backward condition of that community, the members of the Standing Committee feel it desirable to provide temporarily for reservation of seats to the extent of five seats, which are to be guaranteed to that community under certain conditions specified.

FRANCHISE.

"As regards Franchise, the Committee are of opinion that the Franchise of the City of Hyderabad and the three Suba towns should be higher than that prescribed for the Urban areas and that the Franchise for the rural areas should be much lower so as to prepare the way to adult franchise. The members of the Committee, feel that there should be no distinction made in respect of women on account of their sex."

The Committee are emphatically of opinion, continue the members, "that a mere House of criticism cannot meet the situation and the Executive must be made responsible to the Legislature and this can be achieved by making the Budget votable by the House. Secondly, in order to create a sense of responsibility in the members of the House, and to give opportunities to non-officials to study the intricacies of the Executive, it is desirable that one-third of the members of the Executive Council should be nominated from among the elected members, who enjoy the confidence of the House."

New Delhi.—The Indian Research Fund Association will have as from the next year its annual grant raised from Rs. 1-1|2 lakhs to 4-1|2 lakhs as a result of the decision recently taken by Government of India.

No Rate War On Konkan Coast

Objects Of Formation Of New Company

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

With reference to a report that the existing rate war on the Konkan Coast will be intensified as a result of the formation of a new shipping company called the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Company, along with the Indian Co-operative Steam Navigation Company which has been in the trade for the last 30 years, Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, who has been here in connection with the meeting of the Central Lighthouses Advisory Committee, told the "United Press" representative that no new tonnage has been added on the Konkan Coast by the formation of the new company.

He explained that s.s. "Ratnagiri" which was run by Seth Mafatlal Gagalbhai in this trade for the last two years and more, would be now run by the new company. Obviously, no new factors of rate war or unhealthy competition had been introduced in that trade. Mr. Master said that it was not s.s. "Ratnagiri" that disorganised the Konkan service. She was, on the contrary, popular with the travelling public.

NEGOTIATIONS.

Asked if the new company along with the Indian Co-operative Steam Navigation Company would wage a rate war with other interests engaged in the trade, Mr. Master said these two companies were not engaged in rate war and, in fact, their Chairman Seth Walchand Hirachand was conducting negotiations with Messrs. Killick Nixon of Bombay Steam Navigation Company for arriving at an understanding, which would put an end to the existing rate war and also give satisfactory service to the travelling public.

Mr. Master agreed that negotiations had not yet resulted in a satisfactory solution but he hoped, given goodwill on both sides, it would not be difficult to establish peace in Konkan trade in the common interest of all concerned. —United Press.

RAJARAM COLLEGE

Annual Day And Prize Distribution

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 30.

The fifty-seventh anniversary day celebration as well as the annual prize distribution ceremony was performed last evening at the Khasbag Palace Theatre, Principal K. M. Khadye, M.A. (Cantab.) of the Wadia College, Poona, presiding. The function commenced with the singing of "Maharashtra-geet" by Miss Kumudini Kurve B.A.

"Marvellous" Says Physician, Testing New Cold Remedy

Ends Tiny Patient's Suffering With Vaporizing Ointment That Is Just Rubbed On

Cold sufferers everywhere will rejoice at what this practising physician has to say about Vicks VapoRub, the new external remedy. "I gave Vicks VapoRub a fair trial when I used it on a tiny patient, six months old, who suffered from a cold. The result was marvellous." Dr. A. L. V., Dinapore

No wonder doctors, as well as mothers, prefer this modern treatment for colds. They like it not only because it brings relief so quickly, but also because it's safe —there is nothing to swallow, nothing that might upset the stomach as internal medicines so often do. All you do is rub this pleasant vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the little one's chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And while he sleeps, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.

WHITE LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

A few days' application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2.

BIRTH CONTROL

It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs. 2 Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. Another medicine for complete Barrenness, price Rs. 2. It is not harmful for the health.

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM,
No. 180 P. O. KATRI SARAI
(Gaya).

MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES

ALEMBIC THE SIGN OF PURITY
IF IT IS ALEMBIC IT MUST BE GOOD.
Alembic NEW YEAR
FREE Gift
SEALED IN CELLULOID.
GERM FREE
TUFTED END—CLEANS THE TEETH INSIDE, OUTSIDE & BETWEEN.
Period Extended upto 31st March, 1938.
To Sind, Kathiawar, Nizam's Dominions, C.P. Madras and Bombay Presidency Patrons only.
HOW TO GET IT?
Every tube of our well-known Antiseptic Tooth Paste will contain coupon during this period and every holder of 3 such coupons will get this beautiful brush, specially made to order, by sending them to any of the following three places.
1. Alembic Distributing Agency, Princess Street, BOMBAY
2. Alembic Chemical Works Co., Ltd., Hamilton House, P. Box No. 1014, Bombay.
3. Alembic Chemical Works Co., Ltd., 3/149 Broadway, MADRAS
ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO. LTD
BOMBAY-BARODA-MADRAS-CALCUTTA

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Crisis On The Stock Exchange

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Speculation is the life blood of the markets and without it the public interest in them cease and markets become like carcases, the haunts of birds of prey.

Mr. Shroff's dictum closing the Stock Exchange because of a small decline of Rs. 100 in one day in Tata Deferred stocks is tantamount to undue interference with the liberty of the speculator in addition to its being unhealthy for the market itself which now knows or at least believes that the position of Tata Steel scrips is vulnerable.

Sometime ago there was an unwarranted "bull" raid on the Exchange and the prices of this same scrip shot up by Rs. 300 or thereabouts in one day and the same worthy President did not think it worth the while to come to the rescue of the "bears". Why?

Will I be correct to presume that Mr. Shroff thinks that "bears" are genuine stock holders and can deliver the "goods" on demand, while the "bulls" are not genuine investors and therefore deserve protection. Otherwise there is no explaining away the reason for closing of the market for the benefit of the "bulls" while bears are left to the mercy of gods.

The two identical moves have occurred on the New York Stock Exchange and though its President has the same prerogative of closing the market, he does not find it necessary to interfere in the trend of the market and leaves it to the market itself to find its own bearings.—Yours etc.,

A. P. DOBO.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I read your leader some time back on the reform of the Bombay Stock Exchange. I agree that reform on some fundamental points is very urgently needed. Firstly, on the point of holidays the Morison Committee report emphatically says that the holidays are so many that it is 'detrimental' to the reputation of the Stock Exchange. Secondly, on suspension of short-selling and on power to close the Market with the consent of the Government says "We recommend that the Board should have the power to close the market for twenty-four hours without the consent of Government, but that if it wished to keep it closed for a longer period, it must approach the Government for the purpose. "Our reasons for proposing that the consent of Government be obtained in these circumstances is that, from the evidence which has been given to us it is clear that, 'there is a certain lack of confidence' in the Stock Exchange and its administration" (Page 8). Thirdly on the question of affixing stamps on contract forms the report on page 32 says "there is we understand, considerable laxity in the matter of affixing stamps to the contract notes, and we think it desirable to have it embodied in the rules that the contract stamp shall be affixed to 'every contract.'

Sir I have quoted from the report and I find that a great majority of contract notes have 'no stamp at all'. When one asks the broker about it usually he says it does not matter"!!

The report was published some months ago on the personal desire of the Governor and the public but one finds the market as silly as it was as no 'recommendations in spirit' are acted upon at all.—Yours, etc.

"SHAMEFUL."

Cigarettes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Please publish the following summary of a memorable article on Cigarette, in "The Oriental Watchman and Herald of Health" December, 1937:—

The first Cigarette occasions Nausea, smarting of the eyes, cough, weakness, clouding of vision, and buzzing in the ears. The second Cigarette does not cause so much distress; the third one seems almost pleasant; and the fourth one produces a sense of well-being. Thus the habit is formed, and the system tolerates the entry of poisons into the body. In the course of time, the smoker craves for his smoke just as the drunkard craves for his drink, and opium-eater for opium. The evil effect of tobacco is due principally to the presence of nicotine, which has the same properties as morphine; at first it is unpleasant, then it becomes tolerable, and finally, it is craved for, and the poison begins to accumulate where it will do the most harm.

Besides Nicotine, there are other toxic elements, namely, prussic acid, ammonia, sulphuric acid, and benzol. Other poisons are created by the burning paper, chiefly carbon monoxide.

1. The paralysing effect of nicotine on the nervous system has been well proved by a series of experiments. By paralysing cardiac nerves, it increases the heart-beats to more than double the normal rate, and thereby weakens the heart, and causes heart-disease and heart-failure.

2. Prussic acid is fatal even in extremely small doses.

3. Carbonic monoxide particularly effects the red blood cells, preventing them from performing their function of distributing Oxygen throughout the body.

Nicotine is also responsible for various forms of dyspepsia.

Besides attacking the heart, tobacco also occasions hardening of arteries, bronchitis chronic laryngitis and tuberculosis.

Physical organisms differ; what kills one individual may not kill another; but the toxic influence is present, and will eventually produce the inability to resist disease. A young girl died as the result of her smoking her first cigar. On the other hand, some have lived long in spite of smoking. We have reason to believe that they would have lived longer, if they had not been smokers, that it was not by virtue of smoking, but in spite of it, that they enjoyed long life.—Yours, etc.

J. K. DAJI.

B. J. Road, Bandra.

Bombay Broadcasting Station

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bombay Broadcasting Station instead of making some progress, appears to become worse everyday. Every time one tunes in to hear Bombay, he can get nothing but classical music, some uninteresting speech or some band, or English music, which does not appeal to the Indian listeners. Classical music is only welcome to the professional singers, very few of whom on a radio set, as they can amuse themselves better by singing than hearing.

Those who have got good sets don't worry for Bombay programmes, but tune in Delhi or Lahore, and worse is for those who can only hear the local station.

It is high time that the authorities should understand the public taste and provide more Indian programmes, some interesting speeches on subjects of public utility, good and sweet music, like Gaza's and music of the type heard in latest high class Indian pictures.—Yours, etc.

"A LISTENER."

Bombay, Jan. 28.

Sino-Japanese War

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In labouring to correct some alleged misapprehension regarding the present unfortunate "war" in China, a correspondent who signs himself as a non-Japanese writing from Tokio in "The Times of India" of 22nd instant indulges in some unfortunate but mischievous allegations against the Chinese which need refutation.

He makes mention of the incidents at Chengtu and Pakhoi to illustrate the "most abominable treatment" meted out to the Japanese by "the Chinese authorities and mobs". Ill-founded as such generalisation obviously is, when one takes note of the real circumstances giving rise to these "incidents", it will be found to be totally baseless.

Chengtu is the capital of Szechuen Province and is not a "Treaty Port". In this town the Japanese wanted to open a Consular Office. Under International Law, Japan could only do it with the permission of the Chinese Government, which permission for good reasons the Chinese Government refused. Despite it, the Japanese insisted in opening one in that place, with the natural consequence that feelings ran very high among the Chinese populace, particularly of that town. The Chinese authorities in face of such unnaturally grave provocation maintained strict orders among the populace. Just then two Japanese journalists tried to enter the town though warned and prohibited by the authorities. The risk they took was obvious and no wonder that one of them soon became the victim of the infuriated Chinese citizens set aflame by Japanese high-handedness in Chinese territory itself. Nevertheless to avoid a graver turn of affairs and in persuasion of its policy of peace at any price hitherto followed for long by the Chinese Government, the latter despite quite extenuating circumstances not only brought to book several of their nationals who misbehaved but actually executed their leader and moreover compensated handsomely the family of the victim by paying a huge sum of 90,000 Chinese Dollars equivalent to about Rs. 72,000.

The second incident was the murder plain and simple by some unknown assassins of a Japanese businessman in Pakhoi. The case is an unsolved mystery such as would occur in any part of the civilised world. It is said that the victim was carrying on nefarious trade in drugs and narcotics, sternly prohibited by the Chinese authorities. He was even warned. But apart from that there was not the least reason for suspecting any political motive in the case. Nevertheless a magnificent sum of 40,000 Chinese dollars or so was paid to his relatives by way of compensation. It may be questioned where does forbearance and magnanimity lie?

The correspondent of the "Times" questions whether any of its readers has been at the mercy of a Chinese mob. To illustrate he gives but a poor example of insult hurled at him without attempting to cite names of place or persons or circumstances. However may I inquire whether that correspondent has been at the mercy of mobs in any other part of the civilised world, be it in Asia, Africa, Europe and America? Does he expect to be patted on back by a mob? Then in what respects does a Chinese mob differ from its foreign prototype, particularly when passions of the people are inflamed by intolerable insults and humiliations continuously hurled by the Japanese for generations, when foreign militarists have time after time been running amock in one's own country, killing burning, maiming, massacring and raping the peaceful populace of a country?

The correspondent of the "Times" tries to make out that in this respect the Japanese in particular are immune, assuming that the outside world is totally ignorant of the Japanese accesses against the Chinese not only in the Chinese territory itself but also in Japan and in territories under her occupation. The correspondent seems to pretend ignorance or perhaps mischievously and purposely tries to create misimpression in calling forth the citation of cases of ill-treatment of Chinese in Japan. May I remind him of the Japanese accesses in Korea as late as last year only, when the whole staff of the Chinese Consulate at Sheshin were battered, imprisoned and ruthlessly manhandled? If official representatives of a sister nation should receive such a treatment, could any one doubt of the fate of foreign civilian population in Japanese territory? Again can we forget the merciless and general massacre of the Chinese population of Korea just preceding the Japanese occupation of Manchuria? Why even in Japan itself, political murders of Chinese citizens are not uncommon. To such an extent has the people of the so-called "tolerant race" been fired with national passion, that round about the time of the "rape of Manchuria" a young Japanese student of barely fifteen years of age actually stabbed to death a Chinese student, the son of one Mr. Yet, in Yokohoma from political fervour. It is futile to work up passion by citing such examples which could be recounted in hundreds instead of a single asked for by the innocent correspondent of the "Times".

True, no one people can have general hatred for another and the Chinese themselves do not hate the Japanese people as such. But well may we ask, is it possible to love a bully? What can be the outcome of the vandalism of the type indulged in by the Japanese militarists for the past generation or more but hate against the aggressors. It is their militarists that have been fanning the flame of mad passion of hatred. Where lies the remedy?—Yours, etc.

T. W. DING.

Vice-Consular for China.

Bombay, Jan. 27.

Gas And "Black-out"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Associated Press of India recently published a resolution of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation rescinding their earlier resolution to change street lighting from gas to electricity.

From the long experience I have in aviation lines as managing partner of the Aero Stores of Karachi I am in a position to express an impartial and experienced opinion on the decision. Impartial, because I am not in any way concerned with any of the companies supplying gas or electricity and because I am a non-resident of Calcutta.

In arriving at the decision the Corporation have lost sight of a very important point which goes against the use of gas and that is the consequent result of "switching on" the energy after the raid.

It is learnt from Bombay experience that to make a "Black-out" effective it would be necessary to cut the whole supply in case of emergency. Besides time being an important factor the central supply whether of gas or electricity will have to be "switched off."

In case of gas, the results of "switching on" the supply after the air raids will be worse if not terrible. The fate of the sleeping population of Calcutta who have kept their taps of lights, stoves and the street lights open could be imagined. The sudden free flow of gas is bound to affect the residents who are unaware of the same and is likely to lead to gas explosions and suffocation of people. The casualties would be much more than they would have been in case of air raids. In case of false alarms the position would be simply suicidal.

The above point is too serious to be ignored in considering the 'pros and cons' of gas and electricity lighting for Aero Stores, Karachi.

ABDUL RAHIM ZEBBLY.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

Proposed Rent Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is doubted whether the proposed Rent Bill in the Bombay Legislative Assembly will have a smooth sailing on account of the vigorous opposition from the Capitalist landlords, and even if it forges ahead, there is much of conjecture about its possible outcome. Were this bill put to the ballot among the citizens of Bombay, it would be certainly passed by a roaring majority despite the voices of protest from the Capitalists. The various Tenants' Associations hitherto, formed have achieved very little in getting a substantial reduction. Now that the Bill has been moved to be brought up before the Assembly, it is to be hoped that the Government will be able to see through the grievances of the tenants, and will come to the relief of the oppressed class, and not be led away by the hue and outcry of the landlords.

Champions of landed interests have recently come out with a challenge to the Advocates of the Tenants' Association, stating that further reduction in existing grades would involve them in heaviest losses. An Enquiry Commission, however, appointed to inspect the financial conditions of the Capitalists with regard to buildings, will be able to point out that the actual cost of erecting a building is generally made up in a few years and the subsequent rents collected from the tenements are invariably the interest on the investment, so that a Capitalist who has spent about 4 lakhs on a building has ample scope to draw upwards of ten lakhs within a period of 25 years. Hence, any forced curtailment by the Government in the exorbitant grades of the landlords would not be guilty of involving them into severe losses, but would only mean a "Slow-Down" notice to their "get-rich-quick" policy.—Yours, etc.

P. S. PALEKAR.

Dr. Dudley Stamp And Modern Geography

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Those that have heard Dr. Stamp's lectures on Geography this week in the University Hall, and at the Secondary Training College Demonstration Hall, have I am sure reason to be confounded as to the real and legitimate scope or extent of Geography ancient or modern. The aim, the view point, the methods, and the wherewithal of teaching may vary with the civilising times of the modern age, but not the subject matter of Geography. To my mind Dr. Stamp has included too much in the scope of Geography, eventually making that subject more cumbrous and confusing both for the teachers and the pupils. I shall amplify my remark by internal evidence from Dr. Stamp's lecture.

According to Dr. Stamp Geography comprises the following:—

(1) Fundamental causes of things—the how and the why of universe; (2) The happenings of everyday life; (3) Knowledge of other countries along with one's own and mutual understanding between its men; (4) The study of the earth and the causes that promote man's development and prosperity; (5) The place and position, the size and form, the structure and composition, climate, vegetation, agriculture, animal life, man and his activities.

If the above are accepted as within the legitimate scope of Geography, then what of knowledge is left out! This includes most of what goes under nature study—also viewed in its modern conceptions and much more of history economics and sociology.

I feel inclined to contest this all pervading claim of Geography in the field of knowledge of man and earth. I should like to eliminate from it all those aspects or sides of studies which concern Nature and retain only those which relate to the activity of man.

Thus, briefly to explain further, I would include under Geography the origin and means of transport, the movement of products—in trade and commerce, changes of civilisation in different countries reflecting on man's life on earth as the legitimate field of Geography. While the origin the development, the distribution, as well as structure and composition of places and things animate and inanimate with respect to the being and becoming of their ecological existence will be the exclusive region of nature study.

Thus the scope of Nature Study and Geography will be mutually exclusive a fact which ought to be emphasised for a proper systematisation of the syllabus and the courses of study for the pupil, the teacher and the University. I shall be glad to learn other views on the subject.—Yours, etc.,

C. M. CHAKRADEO.

Poona, January, 20.

Commercial Department, B. B. & C. I. Rly.

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—The Commercial Department recently inaugurated by Sir Maurice Brashay, is proving useful not only to the public at large but to the business community of India as well. This Department has been opened at a time when it will have to face competition from motor bus service, country craft, steamers, etc., and therefore if it wants to capture the markets it should first of all see that both the freight and fare are reasonably reduced. I am quite sure that if this is done, it will ultimately result in bringing more profits for the Railway than is the case at present. The Railway should always bear in mind what Bacon once said. "There are three things", he wrote, "which make a nation great and prosperous—a fertile land, busy workshops and easy conveyance for men and commodities from one place to another".

I also wish to bring one more important matter to the notice of the Railway authorities and it is that Railway employees who in the course of their dealings come in direct contact with the members of the public can work wonders provided they are the right sorts of persons. If, for instance, they are affable, helpful, courteous and attentive, they can easily bring more business for the Railway and vice versa. It is indeed a matter for gratification that the General Traffic Manager has appointed right kind of persons for furthering the work of the Commercial Department. I once had the pleasure of meeting Mr. N. Irdala, in charge of this Department, and I can say from personal experience that he listens patiently and courteously to everything that is brought to his notice. Some other persons whom I have met, were also found to be very helpful.

Much has appeared in the press about the Flying Ranee and the various innovations introduced along with it, and so I do not feel it necessary to write anything about it. I, therefore, refer to one feature which was introduced only this year during the Mahim Fair. It was the introduction by special arrangement, of the bus service between the Mahim station and the Shrine. It proved to be helpful to the general travelling public and was greatly appreciated by all concerned. Should it be taken as an earnest of what is going to come in the future? But I cannot help stating here once again that the travelling public will not rest contented until it secures a full-fledged concession for the Ajmer "urs" from all stations served by the B.B. and C.I. Railway and not from a few stations as was done this year.

I learn with pleasure that the Commercial Department is busy making arrangements for providing special facilities for all those who may be going to Haripura to attend this year's Congress Session. I am sure the facilities will be sufficiently comprehensive so that all classes of people may be equally benefited thereby.—Yours, etc.,

APPRECIATION.

Bombay, Jan. 24.

Relief To Agriculturists

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As the question of relief to the agriculturist is much talked of now-a-days, it is necessary that this word should be clearly defined by the new enactments, and it should be so defined that only poor and honest agriculturists will be benefited by the bills.

Since relief to the debtor will necessarily be at the cost of the creditor, let the creditor suffer it in deserving cases only and not indiscriminately, as at present.—Yours etc.,

G.D.B.

Bombay.

How To Stop Corruption

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—The question of how to stop corruption in the Public Services is being discussed in the papers. In that connection I beg to suggest as follows:—

If the Government of India and the Provincial Governments will engage a special staff of C.I.D. officers for the purpose of presenting themselves as "petitioners" to officers, "indoor patients" in hospitals, etc., the said C.I.D. officers will naturally come into direct contact with clerks, peons, compounders and other petty public servants as well as other big officers and will realise the abuse of powers by some Public Servants (big and small), in order to extort money from their helpless victims. Under the present law, bribe-givers are also punished and that naturally compels even honest people silently to suffer the consequences of the abuse of powers by Public Servants as follows:

Many petitioners and others cannot approach high officers unless they satisfy with bribery, peons, clerks, butlers, etc.

In short this is a 'very very' important question of saving thousands of helpless people from tyrranies and injustice practised by unscrupulous Public Servants and I hope the present law would be soon amended so that not bribe-givers but bribe-acceptors alone, may be severely punished.

From my personal experience, I can safely say that there are occasions when the luckless and helpless petitioners have to gratify, the greed of some dishonest officers and petty officials who expect bribes from their unfortunate victims.

I appeal to our popular Congress leaders and also Dewans and other high officers of Indian States kindly to take up this very urgent question and do a great useful service to humanity. Yours, etc.,

CHHAGANLAL P. NANAVATY.

Junagad, Jan. 21.

Belur.—The Ramkrishna Mission Institute of Culture—which was one of the items of the Ramkrishna Centenary Celebrations—was inaugurated on Saturday morning by Swami Virajananda, Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission.

A Service of Love

WHAT greater service can any mother render than the rearing of a healthy baby? But she herself must be in vigorous health before she can impart the priceless blessing of a sound constitution to her child.

Breast-feeding is the natural way to ensure baby's health. It is the best way, and every mother can make sure of her ability to feed her baby herself by taking 'Ovaltine' before and after birth.

Delicious 'Ovaltine' is a highly concentrated combination of Nature's best tonic foods—ripe barley malt and creamy cows' milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. It ensures to the mother a rich abundance of breast-milk and, at the same time, maintains her strength during the nursing period.

'Ovaltine' contains all the nourishing elements in correct form and ratio to build up and maintain health, strength and vitality. Unlike imitations—'Ovaltine' does not contain any cheap ingredient, such as household sugar to give bulk and reduce cost of manufacture. By insisting upon 'Ovaltine' you make sure of obtaining the World's Supreme Tonic Food Beverage.

'Ovaltine' is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations—'Ovaltine' gives more in Quantity—more in Quality and, therefore, more in Value. It is the most economical food beverage you can buy.

'OVALTINE'

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Enables Mothers to Breast-Feed their Babies

Why 'OVALTINE' suits every individual taste

Practical tests constantly made over a long period of years, conclusively prove that the flavour of 'Ovaltine' suits every individual taste. It must be strongly emphasised that, unlike imitations, 'Ovaltine' does not contain any household sugar to increase bulk and lower manufacturing costs. Sweetness is a matter of taste, and sugar, which is cheap, can be added to 'Ovaltine' in the home, if desired. No one wants to pay a fancy price for sugar as an ingredient of a food beverage.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agents:—JAMES WRIGHT, LTD., Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

OB/215

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT DOWN

Realising Operations In Sterling Dollar

FRANC FEATURELESS

Chicago Wheat Very Active

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Market was quiet but distinctly cheerful largely under the influence of higher Liverpool and Bombay cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Opened steady. Prices advanced on scattered buying but later eased on absence of demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Opened firm. Market displayed better sentiment on good speculative support. Later prices rose still further.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

	New York, Feb. 1.
Previous closing	8.42
To-day's opening	8.47
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	8.41
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

	Liverpool, Feb. 1.
Previous closing	4.75
To-day's opening	4.78
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	4.79
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 171-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 1.

New York cotton market though quiet was distinctly cheerful largely under the influence of higher Liverpool and Bombay cables. Session opened with March at 8.47 i.e. five points higher than previous closing later however prices tended to ease on some realising induced by weaker Bombay advices March touching 8.46.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 1.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.36/8.34) 8.47/8.46
May (8.44/8.42) 8.56/8.55
July (8.51/8.50) 8.63/8.62

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 1.

January (4.74)	4.80
March (6.89)	6.94
January (6.89)	6.94
March (6.92)	6.99

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Broach opened steady there was heavy option dealers buying speculative buying on bullish foreign advices later reacted on hedging and offices selling subsequently rallied on covering on due to strength of Liverpool finally there was straddle selling and market closed steady at Rs. 171/12.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 1.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/8) 1-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

JUTE

New Crop (18 3/4 value) 19 sellers
Dunlop January (£21 1/4) £21
Lightning January (£21) £20

RUBBER

Spot (7 value) 7 1/8 value
Forward April June (7 1/8 paid) 7 1/4 paid sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta February March (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata February March (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£10 9/16 sellers) £10 9/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 1.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March 90 1/2 May 89 1/4 July 89 1/4 market was steady on scattered buying but later eased in absence of demand for actuals.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 1.

Chicago wheat opened firm with May 0.92 3/4 market displayed brighter sentiment on good speculative support later prices rose still further to 0.93 7/8

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

	New York, Feb. 1.
Previous closing	5.01 3/8
To-day's opening	5.01 9/16
To-day's closing	5.01 3/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 1.

Previous closing	5.01.35
To-day's opening	5.01.50
To-day's closing	5.01.17

FRANC RATE

London, Feb. 1.

Previous closing	152.90
To-day's opening	152.93
To-day's closing	152.53

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 1.

London exchanges opened steady with sterling dollar quoted at 5.01.50 and steadily advanced to 5.01-75 on some better feeling but subsequently eased to 5.10.47 on realising.

Franc opened 152.93 market was somewhat quiet and featureless with rate fluctuating within narrow ranges irregularly.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.543) 11.537
New York on Bombay (37.82) 37.89
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 2/4) 0.93 7/8
London on Milan (95.23) 95.30
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£177 3/4 buyers £179 1/4 sellers) £180 1/2 buyers £180 3/4 sellers
Lead (£15 9/16 buyers £15 11/16 sellers) £15 13/16 buyers £15 15/16 sellers
Electrolytic Copper (£43 to £44) £43 3/4 to £44 1/4

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb. 1.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Market quiet and featureless."

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 1.

Spot	(20 3/16d) 20 3/16 unchanged
Forward	(19 7/8d.) 19 7/8 unchanged

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 1.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-6) £6-19-7

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Feb. 1.

Liverpool wheat market closed at 90 7/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb. 1.

	Rs. a. p.
10 p.m. quotations:—	
Wheat May	4 13 6
Wheat September	4 13 6
Linseed May	7 14 3
Linseed September	8 0 6

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 1.

10 p.m. quotation—

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	50 7 6
Silver Magh	50 8 6
Silver Fagan	51 1 6
Gold ready	34 7 0
Gold Magh	34 7 3
Sovereign	34 6 3

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Feb. 1.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 13 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 13 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 13 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 13 9

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb. 1.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-8-0 at 5 p.m. fluctuations were confined to one anna range.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 1.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 93 3/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 1.

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/4) £116 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-58 (£108) £108
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 1.

London Stock Exchange displayed slack session giltedgeds were steady three and a half per cent was quoted at 93 1/4 i.e. five shillings lower than previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 1/2) £107 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 3/4) £76 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 3/4) £103 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 7/8) £113 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/4) £102 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/8) £112

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-3) 14-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 58-9
Hydro Electric (4-7 1/2) 4 5/8
Musical Industries (14-9) 14-9
Princhin Johnson (36-3) 36-3
Imperial Chemical (33) 33
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-7 1/2) 66-0
Realisation 1930 (£36) £36
Dunlop Rubber (32-9) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (38-4 1/2) 38-4 1/2
Ford Motors (22-1 1/2) 22-3
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£63 3/8) £63 3/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (108-1 1/2) 106-10 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (150-0) 149-4 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (23-7 1/2) 23-0
Distillers (102-6) 102-6
Bredfords Dyers (£5-3) £5
British Celanese (£4) £4
J and P Coates Ordinary (39 7/8) 30-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (45-0) 44-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-3) 23-9
Inter Nickels (46-1 1/2) 48-1 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (48-9) 48-9
Tata Steel Preference (£103) £103 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-6) 19-6
Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India (30) 30

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-5) 28-6
Gula Kelampong (27-6) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (10) 10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (53-9) 53-9
Burma Corporation (11-10 1/2) 11-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 3/8) £16 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (57-6) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/2) £15 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (87-3) 86-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (97-6) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£10-4 1/2) £10-4 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 1/4) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (35) 35
Anglo Iranian (77-6) 77-6
Burma Oil (115-6) 115
Mexican Eagle (11-3) 11-3
Shell Transfer (92-6) 93-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (38-3) 39 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 1.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S steel Common (dol 52 1/8) dol 54
General Motors (dol 32 1/8) dol 33 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 3/4) 30 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 52 5/8) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Kaffirs Claim Bulk Of Attention

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

London, Feb. 1.

On the Stock Exchange Kaffirs claimed bulk of attention with Paris, Johannesburg and local support.

Home rails were again well supported. Brazilian bonds continued in demand. Giltedged securities were an outstanding feature of late dealings owing to reinvestment inquiry, otherwise mainly dull.

Among commodities absence of trade demand imparted weakness to sugar.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

Steady Tone In Jutes

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

Jutes ruled steady but business was somewhat restricted. Coals generally ruled easier. Teas were rather dull and neglected. In the miscellaneous section Indian irons opened firm but began to ease off as the day progressed and closed easier at close. In sympathy all other speculative stocks exhibited easier tendencies. Government securities continued steady. Government securities: three and a half per cent Government paper 98/10, four per cent loan 1960/70 114/6, do 1943 108/4 small odd lot, three per cent U.P. 1961/66 98, five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 102/12, three per cent Punjab bonds 1952 99/2.

Banks:—Allahabad pref 143, Central 32/8, Reserve Bank 119/8, Imperial fully paid 157/8.

Railways:—Ahmadpur Katwa 88 small lot, Chaparmukh Silghat Light 88 ex div, Mayurbhanj Railway 67 ex dic.

Cottons:—Basanti 7/4, Dunbar ord. 155, New Victoria ord 1/2, Cawnpore Textiles 3/10, Mohini Mills rupees ten, paid up 11/8.

Coals:—Aldih 3/13, Bengal 333/8, Burrakur 15/3, Equitable 38/5, New Bansdeopore 15/12, New Beerbhoom 20/4 small lots, Satpukuria and Asansol 1/6, South Karanpura 5/8, Amalgamated Coalfields 24/12, Bhalgora 4/6, Deoli 6/4, Jainty Central 1/4.

Jutes:—Adamjee ord. 10/14, Anglo-India 292, Barnagore 125, Craig annas 12, Delta 330 small lots, Gourepore 459/8, Howrah 45/8, Kamarhatti 442, Kanknarah 347, Orient 147 small lots, Presidency 3/11, Alliance pref 105/8, Asckland 155 small lot, Belvedere 32,2 Fort Gloster 398, Nuddea 36/2, Standard 240.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/12, Consolidater ton 6, Indian copper 2/10, Rhodesia copper 2/1, Tavoy tin 2/1, Dalmia cement ord 9/6, Bengal Chemical pref 16/4, Bengal telephone pref 14/4, British India electric cons 6/10, Indian iron 31/10 Kumardhubi Engineering ord 2/14, Marshalls and Co. 1/7, Steel Corporation ord 6/6, do pref 80/8, Roby General Insurance 6/14, Associater hotels 3/2, B. I. Corporation ord. 3/12, Dunlop rubber six per cent pref 100, Indian rubber manfg. 22, Shree Krishna Hosiery Manfg. 10/4, British Ceylon Corporation 6/12, Orient paper 6/4, Titaghur paper pref ord 4/1, Glenealy 1.50 cts, Bengal timber 174 cts, Bengal Assam Steamship ord 247, Punjab sugar ord 187 small lot.

Teas:—Central Cachar 80, Gopalpore 256, Loobah 4, Sapoi 9.

Debentures:—Three per cent 1951, Calcutta Port Trust 98/15, three per cent 1937/62, Improvement Trust Calcutta 96/13, six and a quarter per cent 1937/47 Basanti cotton 101/8, three and a quarter per cent 1956/66, Howrah Bridge 101/6.—A. P.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Wheat	13,533 Cwts.
Linseed	2,933 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	411 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	774 Cwts.
Poppyseed	16Cwts.
Groundnuts	23,038 Cwts.
Castorseed	862 Cwts.
Rice	5,593 Cwts.
Myrabollams	1,172 Cwts.
Cottonseed	20,944 Cwts.
Gram	1,849 Cwts.
Joowar	90 Cwts.
Barley	66 Cwts.
Bajree	2,351 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	1,959 Cwts.

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Yarn No. 6½s. Feb. Rs. 114; March Rs. 113; April Rs. 113.
Yarn No. 10½s. Feb. Rs. 131; March Rs. 130; April Rs. 129.
Yarn No. 20½s. Rs. 175; March Rs. 173; April Rs. 172

TO END IMBROGLIO IN MYSORE

Congress Board Chief To Meet Dewan

BANGALORE, Feb. 1.

In accordance with the decision reached at a meeting of the Mysore Congress Board, the President of the Board has applied to the Dewan for an interview in connection with the present political situation in the State.

The interview has been fixed for to-morrow evening.

In the course of a statement the President of the Board points out that the proposal emanated from no less a person than Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President. This he affirms does not involve abandoning their present normal Congress activities.—A. P.

Rs. 1,60,000 For Haj Pilgrims' Camp

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

A grant of Rs. 1,60,000 has been sanctioned for the improvement of the Haj pilgrims' camp at Karachi.—United Press.

GIRGAUM D. C. C. ACCOUNTS

B.P.C.C. President Holds Lele 'Not Guilty' Of Any Impropriety

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. has issued the following statement for publication:

Mrs. Perinben Captain placed before me for examination two matters relating to the accounts of the Girgaum Congress Committee for the year 1936-37. I thereupon sent for Mr. Lele who was the President of the Committee for the said year and enquired into the matter. I have gone through the accounts standing in the name of Mr. Lele with the Central Bank of India (Sandhurst Road Branch). The Account Book generally known as 'Pass Book' is now deposited in the office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. I have also made the necessary enquiries in the office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. I am glad to be able to clear the misunderstanding and find.

CLARIFICATION ABOUT ACCOUNTS

That the funds of several District Congress Committees have been deposited in what are ordinarily called "Personal Accounts," and till this year the funds of the Girgaum D.C.C. were so deposited.

That for a good reason, entirely unconnected with Mr. Lele, funds of the Girgaum D.C.C. were deposited in a bank account opened for that specific purpose in the name of the President of the G.D.C.C., Mr. P. R. Lele, with the approval of the President and General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. in the month of October 1936.

That for several months the account stood in the name of Mr. Lele alone, because neither the Hon. Secretary concerned nor the Hon. Treasurer took the trouble to come to the Congress House and to join as Co-depositors, and Mr. Lele is not guilty of any impropriety in this matter.

That during the period intervening between October 1936 and the election of the new office bearers of the G.D.C.C. in 1937, only G.D.C.C. funds were deposited in this particular bank account, and all the withdrawals were exclusively for the purposes of the Congress.

That in paying a cheque for Rs. 642-10-0 on 26th February 1937 to defray some of the expenses of the Bombay City Parliamentary Committee Mr. Lele acted under the specific instructions of the General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. In the accounts of the City Parliamentary Committee credit has been given for this amount to the G.D.C.C. The nature of the relations between the committees concerned was such that a formal receipt was not called for. But if such a receipt is necessary for the purposes of audit it can only be given by the person in charge of the Committee which had been set up for conducting the elections in the City of Bombay to the Provincial Assembly and called the City Parliamentary Committee.

NO QUESTION OF DISHONESTY.

It must be added that Mrs. Perin Captain herself told me that she did not charge any dishonesty against Mr. P. R. Lele.

I issue this statement because small personal differences have a tendency to exaggerate or give a different colour to the incidents in themselves innocent, and I trust that this statement will help in dissipating any erroneous impression which has been created by unfounded rumours.

VAJRESHWARI HOT SPRINGS

(Continued from Page 6.)

therefore harmful, while in others, underdone and therefore not effective. A permanent medical man is therefore another necessity.

Town-Planning Essential.

Lastly, a small town promises to grow up near the springs in the next five to ten years. Now the question is; "Is it wise to allow this would-be Arogya-Nagar—Health Town—to grow irregularly and unhygienically and spoil the very purpose for which it bids to come into existence or to take precautions from now to develop it on a certain preconceived plan into a beautiful health resort of which everybody will be proud?" Everybody will prefer the latter alternative of course, but how to do it will be the next question. I suggest that either the land-owners should co-operate, form a town-planning committee, frame building and other by-laws, divide the whole area into regular rectangular blocks and distribute them among themselves. There should be by-laws which every member must respect or, if this be found impossible, I think Government should benevolently intervene and bring about such a co-operation among the land-owners. Arrangement for separate baths may wait but the town-planning cannot. It is a question of now or never. I should like to recommend Dadar Hindu Colony as a model for this budding Arogya-Nagar.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Feb. 1.

L Triestino s.s. India of 4077 reg tons Capt L Conti arrived from Genoa via Italian Ports Said Suez Massovah Djibouti Karachi with general cargo.

F F Campbell s.s. City of Salisbury of 3779 reg tons Capt D Morris arrived from Philadelphia via Baltimore New York Oran Port Said Karachi with general cargo.

Scindia S M s.s. Jalapadma of 2326 reg tons Capt J P Bhandara arrived from Rangoon via Galle Colombo Quilon Alleppep and Cochin with passengers rice pepper and general cargo.

O S Kaisha s.s. Havre Maru of 3451 reg tons Capt S Murata arrived from Karachi with scrap iron cotton and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 1-2-38.

S S Hoegh Silverlight (Vol Bros) for Penang Singapore Balawan Semarang Manila Los Angels San Francisco., Portland Victoria via Colombo.

S S Gharinda (MM) for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports Okha and Bhavnagar.

SAILED

P and O S N s.s. Jeypore of 3209 reg tons Capt R B Beck sailed for Kobe via Colombo Singapore and China Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Garmulla of 3234 reg tons Capt H Taylor sailed for Rangoon in water ballast.

East Telegraph (Govt Cableship) s.s. Mirror of 656 reg tons Capt C A Foy sailed for Mombassa in water ballast.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Feb. 1.

1 City of Salisbury 3779 Calcutta 4-2 F F Campbell
3 City of Kobe 2743 Karachi 3-2 J Finlay
4 Toyama Maru 4386 Japan 2-2 N Y Kaisha.
5 Ehrenfels 4763 Antwerp 10-2 L Edwards.
7 Bangalore 2875 Japan 2-2 M M
9 Harmodius 3179 Navlakhi 3-2 J Finlay
10 Riv 4083 Trieste 1-2 L Triestino
11 Clan Morrison 3643 U Kingdom 5-2 J Finlay
14 Takliwa 3742 Durban 2-2 M M
15 Kybfels 4785 Antwerp 2-2 L Edwards
16 Circassia 6597 Karachi 5-2 Anchor Line

Victoria Dock

1 India 4077 Singapore 2-2 L Triestino
3 Barala 1899 P Gulf 2-2 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 3-2 M M
12/13 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-2 M M

Prince's Dock

D/E Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 3-2 T Morrison
G Haideri 912 Karachi 31-1 S Hassum
K Mirror 656 N F, N F, Hill Son and Knox
M Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
N/O Bhamo 3401 Rangoon 1-2 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Naidera 17-2-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Keelung 9-2-38 K Nixon
Circassia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Brauenfels 15-2-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 9-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Ceylon 2-2-38 L Edwards
Taiwan 16-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 14-2-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 8-2-38 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 3-2-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

India 3-2-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Taljit Maru 27-1-38 O S K
Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 14-2-38 O S Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Bandra 3-2-38 M M
Hoegh Silverlight 6-2-38 Volkart Bros.
Varela 5-2-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 19-2-38 M M
Kenya 5-2-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Hatimura 8-2-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalapadama 30-1-38 Scindia S N
Gharinda 3-2-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalaveera 31-1-38 Scindia S N
Garmula 29-1-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 3-2-38 M M
Warfield 9-2-38 M M
Toyame Maru 28-1-38 N Y K

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 5-2-38 P and O
Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N
Voiceroy of India 19-2-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O
Rajputana 5-3-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 11-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 2-2-38 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK

President Garfield 15-2-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 9-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 4-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 10-2-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 3-2-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Biancomano 28-2-37 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Naldera 17-2-38 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 4 2-38 N Y Kaisha
Ryufuku Maru 31-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Bangalore 1-2-38 P and O S N
Havre Maru 7-2-38 O S Kaisha
Taijin Maru 11-2-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 3-2-38 T Morrison

FOR SAIGON

India 4-2-38 L Triestino

FOR LOS ANGELS

Hoegh Silverlight 8-2-38 Volkart Bros.

FOR BASRA

Barala 2-2-38 M M
Varsova 3-2-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 16-2-38 M M
akliwa 2-2-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

City of Salibbury 4-2-38 F F Campbell.
Chybassa 3-3 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 5-2-38 M M
Circassia 5-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Durban 30-1-38 K Nixon
Reichenfels 1-2-38 L Edwards.

B P T GENERAL LANDING RATES

S S Fircassia 31-1-38
S S Hakodate Maru 29-1-38
S S Haideri 31-1-38
S S Jehangir 21-1-38
S S Barala 31-1-38
S S Varsova boats 31-1-38
S S Parvati 31-1-38
S S Irrawadi 31-1-38
S S Sonavati 31-1-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Feb. 1.

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 665 bags gr nut oil cake The Cotton Agents; 18 bales raw wool D Sassoon; 11 bales raw wool M Nissim; 26 bales cotton twist waste M Narotamdas; 165 bales cotton twist waste B Karsondas; 248 bags gr nut kernel M Bhuta; 86 bales raw wool B Harbham; 75 bales cotton waste oily B Karsondas.

For Manchester: 125 bales raw cotton B Mawji; 125 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 125 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Glasgow: 96000 bags gr nut cakes K Devchand; 2000 bags masoor R Ratilal

M V Hoegh Silverlight for Manila: 150 bales grey cotton yarn T M Kaisha.

S S Havre Maru for Kobe: 4100 bales raw cotton Langley; 300 bales raw cotton Sassoon J David; 700 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 1200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi: 300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton Langley and Co.; 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

S S Toyama Maru for Yokkaichi: 50 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Osaka: 50 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 500 bales raw cotton Langley and Co.

For Nagasaki: 100 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 200 bales raw cotton A Podar; 112 bales raw cotton Pahlavi Cotton.

S S Banglore for Osaka: 250 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi: 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Hongkong 650 bags gr nut seed Agenta Drug and Chemical; 326 bags gum E Manjee; 26 bags real coplates E Manjee; 351 bags gum A Hamid Ismaiel 15 bales cotton grey yarn P K Ashar; 60 bales cotton yarn Advani Bros; 123 bags cotton grey yarn J Jiwan.

S S Kybfels for Hamburg: 28000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Izmir: 128 bales grey cotton yarn E D Sassoon.

For Marmo: cases cardamoms A P Gupta

For Antwerp: 831 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Rotterdam: 2580 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

S S City of Salisbury for Halifax. 809 pkts gr nut kernel M Bhuta

For Toronto: 7 cases brassware American Express.

IMPORTS.

S S Warfield Agent M Mackenzie from London: 77 dms elect. cable; 173 scks bitumen; 90 cases preserves; 60 dms oil varnish; 253 cases jams fruit in syrup and provision; 40 cases malt; 125 dms cement; 180 cases medicines; 67 bdls glucose d 123 cases machy; 84 cases vinegar; 41 cases electrodes; 35 cases mellins food; 1366 ingots brass scrap; 100 bags lithophone; 68 pkgs agard; 78 cases biscuits; 548 bags gin; 134 cases ovaltine; 240 bales old news paper; 70 cases lead pipe; 347 cases whisky; 63 cases stout; 167 pkgs cnd meats; 60 dms turpentine substitute; 70 trusses wate. proof paper; 50 bdls steel conduct tubing; 40 baxes carbolic soap; 293 dms linseed oil; 66 kgs aniline dyes dry; 150 cases fruit syrup; 50 cases cnd milk; 106 cas s confy; 5086 bags portland cement; 611 cases paint and colour; 999 cases tyres and tubes; 42 dolls floor covering; 400 bags zinc oxide; 380 ctns ale; 98 cases castor oil; 60 cases wine; 625 cases beer; 195 cases boot polish, 40 kgs moulding powder; 122 lse tyre outer covers; 57 singles motor covers; 96 cks whitings.

From Rotterdam: 579 cases colours.

From Bonlogue: 105 cases wine.

From Middlesbrough: 40 cyl ammny drums ammonia; 40 cases angles; 224 cases flats; 190 cases joinsts; 40 dms sodium cyanide; 51 cases plates; 35 bdls expanded metal.

MADURA.—Mr. George Joseph, Member, Central Lsgislature, suddenly got ill and has been admitted in the American Mission Hospital for high blood pressure. He looks anaemic and is very weak. The doctor has ordered complete rest and though he is making good progress he is not likely to attend the Delhi session.

Inflationary Cotton Buying On Easier Dollar Exchange

TRADE SUPPORT AND SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS

Market Awaiting Details Of Farm Bill

Bombay, Feb 1

The New York cotton futures market though quiet was distinctly cheerful largely under the influence of higher Liverpool and Bombay cables. There was some buying on the theory of inflation and other markets were fairly steady while Dollar Sterling cross rate was 5.01 3/8.

The market opened steady and was inactive and advanced on commission house and foreign buying which readily absorbed long liquidation and moderate hedge selling with prices later further advancing on trade buying and scarcity of contracts and in sympathy with wheat and stock markets. Finally there was moderate inflationary buying and the session was very steady.

At the opening March was quoted one point up at 8.34 which was the lowest level and later on prices advanced to 8.43 which was the highest level. Thus the market closed at about the highest level of the day at a net rise of 9 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 8.52c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also fairly firm and closed at a rise of 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 8.65c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with March 4.72. The market was dull with incentive lacking. Small liquidation and hedging met with local support. Later on there was scattered outside buying and offerings were light. The market closed at a rise of 3 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 4.87d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady Giza futures closed one to 2 points up with Spot cotton one point down at 7.37 Uppers futures closed one to two points higher.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures declined 12 to 5 points and Ashmouni futures closed 11 to 6 points lower.

FARM CONTROVERSY

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson state:—The almost continuous flow of a considerable portion of the growth into the haven of the Government Loan and the fact that a large percentage of the crop has already been marketed, are resulting in minimum pressure from hedges, and, consequently, despite the many unfavourable influences existing, contracts are frequently scarce on the various Futures Exchanges, and on the slightest pretext an upward movement is easily brought about. This does not go far, of course, as such advances meet a certain amount of cotton but, all the same, the market appears to be quite ready to advance on any news of a constructive nature. One of the main factors controlling the situation at present is undoubtedly the general course of events in the United States itself. The business recession, which is really bordering on a slump has now gone on for quite some time and for the present is gravely decreasing the buying power of the people, as the unemployed figures have materially increased during the past two or three months and the outlook is still most uncertain. The conflict of views between the President and big business interests is the main cause of this state of affairs and until greater co-operation is shown between the two it will be rather futile to expect any marked improvement. The speech which Mr. Roosevelt delivered to Congress lately, throws little fresh light on the internal situation, though it has been construed as more conciliatory than previous utterances of members of his Cabinet had led people to believe. However, as far as we could observe, there were no indications to lead to the expectation that he was modifying his policy to any extent. Still, we believe the pessimism in Wall Street is being overdone and that the next few months will witness some return to confidence and a feeling that, after all, the outlook is not as bad as it is pictured in various interested quarters. Inflationary views have again come to the fore owing to the statement by the President that the Budget would not be balanced. In his reference to foreign affairs it was comforting to note that his vision was clear and tended to recognise the fact that an isolationist policy for the United States was practically impossible in the present condition of the world. If such statement could be translated into fact and the Democracies—particularly the United States and Great Britain—were banded together in the cause of peace, the prospects ahead for the latter would be very greatly enhanced.

The Farm legislation is still in the throes of controversy and no actual Bill seems likely to have an early birth, although it must not be forgotten that, apart from this, the more cotton that goes into the Loan the more farmers there will be who will be bound by the Government restriction scheme next season.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (3 p.m.)	8.43+10
New York March lowest (10 a.m.)	8.34+01
Liverpool March highest	4.75+03
Liverpool March lowest	4.71—01

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following cable:—

Awaiting definite news Farm Bill. Expect trading market meanwhile.

Wheat: Dr. weather in the southwest continues. Market in shape to respond to if any favourable news appear.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 31

March	8.42+09
May	8.50+10
July	8.57+11
October	8.69+13
December	8.52—09
January	8.76+10
Middling Spot	8.52+09

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan 31

March	8.55+09
May	8.63+09
July	8.68+09
Middling Spot	8.65+10

NEW YORK

New York, Jan 31

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
March	8.38/8.3[illegible]
May	8.45/8.4[illegible]
July	8.54/8.52
NOON CALL—	
March	8.39
May	8.47
July	8.54

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan 31

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	25,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 31

February	4.72+03
March	4.75+01
April	4.77+03
May	4.80+03
June	4.82+03
July	4.84+02
August	4.86+02
September	4.88+02
October	4.92+03
November	4.93+03
Middling Spot	4.87+05
	10-12 a.m. quotations
March	4.72
May	4.77

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 31

F G F Spot	8.20
GIZA—	
Spot	7.37—1
March	6.88+1
May	6.91+1
July	6.94+2
October	6.84+1
November	6.89+1
January 1939	6.89
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.11+5
March	5.83+2
May	5.83+2
July	5.84+1
October	5.86+1
November	5.86+1
January 1939	5.83

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 31

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	3.97
Fine (good staple)	4.12
Superfine (good staple)	4.27
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.09
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.24
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.39
BENGAL—	
Good	3.42
Fully good	3.52
Fine	3.67

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 154 May 156 July 157 October 161 December 161 at cross rate 5.01 3/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 170 Liverpool May 1938 4.82 Rs. 40 at exchange 1/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 172/12 Liverpool July 4.86 Rs. 39 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 170 New York May 8.50 Rs. 18 1/2 at cross rate 5.01 3/8

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 172/12 New York July 8.57 Rs 17 3/4 at cross rate 5.01 3/8

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 29th January	16,782
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	841,357
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,339,063
Decrease	497,706

World Cotton Consumption

	American	Foreign	Total
December	955000	1306000	3261000
Aug to Dec	5066000	6736000	11802000

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 31

Broach A/M 1938 opening 167 7/8 highest 169 3/4 lowest 167 7/8 closing 169 5/8

Broach J/A opening 170 5/8 highest 172 1/2 lowest 170 5/8 closing 172 3/8

Oomra March opening 151 3/4 highest 153 1/4 lowest 151 3/4 closing 153 3/8

Oomra May opening 153 highest 154 lowest 153 closing 154

Bengal March opening 132 1/2 highest 133 lowest 132 closing 133

Bengal May opening 132 3/4 highest 133 1/2 lowest 132 3/4 closing 133 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-2-38) Rs. 5 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 9 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 16 1/2

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Feb 1

February	234.50
April	235.00+200
May	226.50—310
June	229.90
August	226.40

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Feb 1

April	51.75
May	52.00

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 1

Following a rise of 9 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 170/4. for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 171/6 on general buying. Later on there was scattered realising

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and in the local market prices advanced to Rs. 172 At this level there was some realising and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—	
Broach A/M	171 12 0
Broach J/A	174 10 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra March	155 4 0
Oomra May	156 0 0
C G M G—	
Bengal March	134 4 0
Bengal May	134 12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb. 1.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	141	139	137	135	
Punjab	141	139	137	135	
Rajputana	140	138	136	134	
Oomra No. 3	163	160	157	154	...
C. P. No. 1	176	173	170	167	...
C P. No. 2	167	164	161	158	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Bengal Superfine	142/44
Bengal Fine	139/40
Bengal F.G.	135/36
C. P. 1	179/80
C. P. 2	162/64
Arvi	165/66
Amraoti	159/60
Ellichpur	164/65
Berar	158/59
Khandesh	147/50
Jalna/Sailu	149/50
Burwah/Sanavad	161/62
Khandwa	161/62
Harda-Khirkiya	162/64
Mathia	134/37
Malkapur	155/56
Punjab 4 F.	188/93
Punjab 289 F.	236/33
Sindh 4 F.	186/89
Sindh N. T.	211/21

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Feb. 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	791	22,632	164,791
Central India	598	12,635	199,306
Barsi and Nagar	2,910	55,184	107,918
Hyderabad-Gaorani	2,699	19,943	47,399
Berar	2,610	117,643	363,547
Central Provinces	217	24,399	80,714
Total Oomras	9,925	252,436	963,765
Dholera	759	19,741	16,173
N.-W. Provinces		2,035	4,690
Rajputana		2,271	33,368
Sind-Punjab	3,200	231,213	195,155
Broach	64	1,769	5,159
Coompta and Dharwar		9,299	10,997
Westerns-Northerns		2,521	12,751
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelley and Cambodia		998	2,616
American		98,064	3,144
Egyptian, African and Sudan	506	174,332	119,614
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	15
Total		14,454 855,811	1,367,570

Ready Cotton Sales

Bombay, Feb. 1.

107 Japan T and Co. Amraoti 160
48 Japan T. and Co. Amraoti 159 1/2
75 Japan T. and Co. Telhara 160 1/4
58 Japan T. and Co. Malegaon 150
55 Japan T. and Co. Malegaon 160
229 Japan T. and Co. Pusad 160 on
44 Japan T. and Co. Amraoti 159 1/2
168 A Damodar Sawarkundla 139 1/2
51 A Damodar Amreli 139 1/2
73 A Damodar Vambori 149 1/2
65 A Damodar Vambori 149 1/2
67 A Damodar Nagar 149 1/2
79 G G Kesha and Co. Malegaon 146 1/4
68 G G Kesha and Co. Shirpur 150
82 G G Kesha and Co. Digras 162
102 Toyomankwa Fazpur 153
101 Toyomankwa Belapur 151
57 Toyomankwa Lasur 151
71 Toyomankwa Aurangabad 151
39 Kotak and Co. Pusad 159/8
78 Kotak and Co., Malkapur 157
102 Patel Cotton Akot 160 1/2
62 Patel Cotton Anjangao 163
102 Patel Cotton Akot 160 1/2
177 A Poddar Ellichpur 164
135 N Rajaram Dhamangaon 164 1/2
70 N Rajaram Pandurna 163 7/8
46 Langli and Co. Aurangabad 151 1/2
150 Langli and Co. Malegaon 151

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan 31

SAKELS—	
March	13.85—12
May	13.93—8
ASHMOUNI—	
February	9.98—11
April	9.97—10
GIZA—	
March	12.45—8
May	12.49—12

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1937-38	1936-37
F.P. Bales Receipts to date 31-1-38	6454000	55300000
Receipts Yesterday 31-1-38	25000	9000
Exports to date 31-1-38	3964000	3584000
Stock at Ports 28-1-38	3231000	2492000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-1-38	2626000	2045000
Stock at Liverpool 28-1-38	1127000	950000
Visible Supply 28-1-38	7685000	6087000
Quantity in sight 28-1-38	11107000	10487000
Quantity out of sight 28-1-38	6303000	7652000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 27th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1,781	105,975	144,331
Japan and China	8,640	143,327	603,663
Coast Ports	1,602	30,519	8,108
Up-country by Rail		157,292	101,827
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		46,992	47,426
Total	12,023	484,105	905,319

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb 1

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £6-19-6. Dollar sterling cross rate was 5.01 3/8 and London-Paris Exchange rate advanced 9 points at 152.90. London Spot Silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20 3/16d. while forward was unchanged at 19 7/8. The market was easier in the absence of support and business was small. New York Spot silver prices were unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed unchanged to 5 points up. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business. Gold was quiet with a slight increase in offerings.

GOLD

Spot	34	6	3
Maha delivery	34	6	9
Maha tejimandi	0	2	6
Fagan delivery	34	6	0
Fagan tejimandi	0	4	6

SILVER

Spot	50	8	0
Maha delivery	50	8	3
Maha tejimandi	0	9	6
Fagan delivery	51	0	6
Fagan tejimandi	1	5	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 31.

Spot	20 3/16
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 31.

Gold bars fine per oz	£6/19/6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan 31

February	45.30+05
March	45.05
May	45.00

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb. 1.

London Market.—	
London copper cash (buyers)	£39-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£39-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£44-0-0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-4-0

Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Yesterday foreign markets were dull under restricted business. Linseed opened at Rs. 7-13 and improved to Rs. 7-13-1 1/2 while September was quoted at Rs. 7-15-6 wheat market was steady in sympathy with improvement in cotton.

Linseed May	7 13 9
Linseed September	8 0 3
Wheat May	4 13 0
Wheat September	4 19 3

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan. 31.

February	£10-11-3

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	28	10	6
Highest	28	14	0
Lowest	28	10	0
Closing	28	14	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	29	13	6
Highest	30	1	0
Lowest	29	11	0
Closing	30	0	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	33	9	0
Highest	33	11	6
Lowest	33	6	3
Closing	33	11	6
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	19	2	6
Highest	19	5	0
Lowest	19	2	0
Closing	19	5	6
Linseed May—			
Opening	7	13	9
Highest	7	13	9
Lowest	7	13	9
Closing	7	13	9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Jan. 31.

March	90 1/8d.
May	89 1/8d.
July	88 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan. 31.

May	dol 0.93
July	dol 0.88.
September	dol 0.87 7/8.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-7.
Shipment Feb-March Rs. 5-11-6.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-12-6.
Shipment July-Sept. 5-13-3.
Kesar Rs. 11-11.
Saraya Rs. 11-3.
Java Spot F. 7.00.

London Sugar

London, Jan 31

March	sh. 5 7 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 31.

March	2.24—1
May	2.26—1
July	2.28 unchgd
September	2.29—1.

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES

London, Jan. 31.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb 1

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/5
3 per cent 1951/54	102/9
3 per cent 1941	103/8
3 per cent G P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/11
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	103/10
4 per cent 1960/70	114/5
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	104/10
5 per cent 1939/43	107/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/8
TAX FREES	
4 per cent 1953/63	112/8
5 per cent 1955	123/6
5 per cent 1945/55	120
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102/8
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent P P T 1974	110/2
4 per cent M Deb 1974	109/8
5 per cent M Deb 1949	119
5 per cent 1954	131/8
5 per cent K P T 1956	131

Note:—Market was very steady. Tone steady to firm.

RUNNING YIELDS.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100	6	0	2.70
3 per cent 1941	103	8	0	1.99
3 per cent 1951/54	102	9	0	2.78
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98	4	0	3.56
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106	5	0	2.77
4 per cent 1943	108	9	0	2.34
4 per cent 1960/70	113	15	0	3.57
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119	8	0	3.05
5 per cent 1939/44	104	14	0	1.69
5 per cent 1940/43	107	13	0	2.04
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	102	10	0	2.90
5 per cent 1945/55 T. F.	120	5	0	2.12

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 1

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/8 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	265 1/8
Bank's buying T T	262 7/8
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,145
Bank's buying T T	1,165
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92 3/8
CROSS RATE—	

New York London 5.01 1/2 31st ultimo
Japan London 1/2 1st instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 1st instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 1st instant
Java London 8.94 5/8 1st instant
London Paris 152.90 31st ultimo
London Belgium 29.61 1/2 31st ultimo
London Switzerland 21.62 3/4 31st ultimo
London Berlin 12.42 7/8 31st ultimo
London Stockholm 19.40 31st ultimo
London New York 5.01.35 31st ultimo
London Amsterdam 8.96 7/8 31st ultimo
London Italy 95.25 31st ultimo
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-7 29th ultimo
Gold £6-19-6 31st ultimo
Silver London Ready 20 1/4 29th ultimo
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 31ts ultimo
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 29th ultimo
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 31st ultimo
Silver New York Ready 45 29th ultimo
Silver New York Ready 45 31st ultimo
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 29th ultimo
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 31st ultimo
London discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 29th ultimo
London discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 31st ultimo
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money
Call 3/4 per cent
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan 31

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 5/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	113 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	50 steadier.

LONDON COPPER

London, Jan 31

Copper	£39 8 9
Lead	£15 15 0
Spelter	£14 12 6
Tin	£180 5 0

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Jan. 31.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton January sellers	£12/13/9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton January sellers	14/16/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton January sellers	£15/1/3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Jan/Feb. sellers	£13/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Jan/Feb sellers	£13/7/6

LINSEED OIL

London, Jan. 31.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. baked Feb. sellers	27/1 1/2
Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked May/Aug. sellers	27/4 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan. 31.

Smoked Sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 3/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Jan. 31.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality	8 1/8

Pay In—Feb. 14. Pay-Out—Feb. 16.

Nervous Feeling In Share Bazar

RUMOURS OF REDUCTION IN G. SHEET QUOTATIONS

Restricted Turn-over In Cash Section

BOMBAY: February 1.

Despite a small improvement of dollars 1-1/2 in U. S. Steel and dollar 1 in Anaconda shares on the Wall-Street Market, the local Share Bazar was nervous to-day on rumours of a reduction in the prices of galvanised sheets. This report had damping effect on the general sentiment and the market was in an anxious mood. Cash Section was quiet with a restricted turn-over and prices were a shade lower.

The Government of Bombay has asked the Share Bazar authorities to take disciplinary action against those who have done business beyond stipulated time and against any breaches of the existing rules. The Board is going through the statements of the open business submitted by members and those who will be found guilty will be fined. It is anticipated that a fairly large number will have to pay fines.

Within a fortnight we will have a second Stock Exchange in the City doing cash business in a special place situated on Phirozsha Road. It is intended that there will be dealings in all scrips on cash basis, and there being no forward business, the new Exchange does not stand the need of Government sanction. This new move is bound to have very important developments which we will deal when the right time comes.

Tatas have reduced G. C. Sheet quotations from Rs. 286 to Rs. 210, as the quotation in Bazar was only Rs. 220. Thus the decrease is not likely to have any effect. Stocks of G. C. Sheet is fairly large owing to the attempted corner last year.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

100 Ahm. Advance (Re. 6)	365	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	970	0
100 CENTURY	248	12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	258	3
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	228	12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	390	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-5-6	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	139	6
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	184	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1 720	0
100 Indore	70	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	126	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	348	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,255	0
250 Model	53	12
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	268	8
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	247	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	64	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1,950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	94	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	243	12
100 Swan	101	4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1265	0
1000 Western (Rs 10)	915	

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	118	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 20) XD	1570	0
125-500 I. Conty (Rs 7-8) XD	378	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	148	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	120	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	8

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED	124	10 X.D.

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14	8
20 Mercantile	55	0
16-70 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41	8
200 Oriental (125)	4450	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old	141	4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1427	8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	119	6
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	165	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	215	0
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	180	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	149	4
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,323	6

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	935	0
100 C Province	98	0
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	99	0
100 Mandra Bhon	96	4
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	755	0

MININGS.

8 Burma Corp (As. 11)	7-13	
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2	9
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	31	12
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	49	12
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	995	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	241	4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	323	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	159	6
100-250 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 13-12)	855	0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	248	12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	611	14
50 D. Conty (Rs. 8)	210	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol nil	3-12	
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	94	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141	12
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47	8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	440	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	650	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	75	0
15 Scindia	22	2
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	28	0

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c Andhra Valley	1500	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	288	12
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75	0
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	108	0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1560	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202	8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163	0
7 p.c Vishnu	703	12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	61	12
7 p.c Sholapur	83	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	6

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotation of the New York Stock Exchange:—

New York, Jan 31

	Dollars
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 per cent	50
Electric Power and Light	9
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	31
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	40
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	22
Columbia Gas	7
United Corporation	3
Int Tel and Tel	88
Northern S Power A	10
American Tel and Tel	140 1/4
Western Union Telg	24 1/4
New York Central Rly	16 3/4
Firestone Rubber	21
Puuwan	30
Amr Can	77
Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd	91
Bethelehem Steel	54
Ludlum Steel	16
National Steel	51
Republic Steel	17
United S Steel	53 1/2
Amr Car Foundry	21
United S Smelting	65
Anaconda Copper Mining	30 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	48 1/2
Chrysler Motors	54
General Motors	33 1/2
General Electric	39
Union Carbide	71
Socony Oil	14 1/2
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	25 1/4
Graham Page	1 1/2
Eaton Mfg	17

Market improved. Turnover 760,000 shares. Liquidation in Utilities due to failure of Government co-operation. Steel bullish long term especially National Steel Market should not decline much further. Gold stocks firm on inflationary ideas. Prediction hazardous, at present prices market has discounted much unfavourable news.

LONDON STOCK EXCH

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1938

Providing Protection Against Air Raids In City

GOVT. CONSIDERING ORGANISATION OF PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES, SAYS MUNSHI

"Black-Out Was Success" Opine Military Authorities

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"GOVERNMENT IN CONSULTATION WITH THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES HAVE UNDER CONSIDERATION THE ORGANISATION OF PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION IN THE EVENT OF AIR RAIDS," said Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Minister for Law and Order in reply to a question from Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

The Minister further stated: "IN THIS CONNECTION RECENTLY AN EXPERIMENTAL 'BLACK-OUT' WAS STAGED IN BOMBAY, AND A PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION GIVEN BY THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES OF THE PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN DURING AN AIR RAID, IN WHICH GAS-BOMBS ARE USED."

Mr. Jhabvala: Do Government expect any air-raids in the near future?

The Minister: No reply.

Mr. Jhabvala: May I know if Government contemplate another experimental measure where people will be taught how to protect themselves with gas-masks against poisonous gases.

Minister: The Military have not asked for any co-operation so far regarding another experimental measure.

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan: Are Government aware that the "Black-out" proved a wash-out.

Hon. Mr. Munshi: The Military authorities are of a different opinion. They feel that as an experimental measure it proved a success.

Mr. S. L. Karandiker asked whether pits would be dug when people could hide themselves like rats. The question was not allowed

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan asked whether Government were aware that there was panic in the city as a result of the "Black-out". The Minister said that he was not aware of any such panic.

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan: Are Government not aware of the exodus from the city as a result of it? —The Minister stated that he was not aware of any such exodus.

Mr K. F. Nariman: Are Government aware whether this House is properly protected from air-raids? (Laughter). The question was not allowed

DELAY IN WORK IN SUB-REVENUE OFFICES.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, replying to a question stated that Government were well aware that the conduct and disposal of work in the subordinate revenue offices is frequently subject to great delay and unnecessary correspondence. Government were doing their best to remedy this.

The Home Minister replying to Mr. R. A. Khedgikar stated that five meetings of the Criminal Tribes Enquiry Committee had been held since it was appointed. The Committee did not issue any questionnaire and three witnesses were examined, excluding the settlers who were examined by the members of the Committee. How much time the Committee would take to complete its work could not be stated at the present stage of enquiry

ADJOURNMENT DISALLOWED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

After question hour in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day Mr. S. H. Jhabvala enquired as to what decision the Speaker had arrived on the question of according permission to move an adjournment motion, of which he had given notice regarding the death of Harindranath Munshi a detenu in the Dacca jail following hunger-strike.

The Speaker stated that he did not think that the matter could be raised in the Bombay Assembly, nor was the Bombay Assembly competent to discuss the subject.

Hence he was sorry not to accord permission to move the adjournment motion.

MUSLIM PROCESSION IN CITY

Minister Munshi's Denial Of Participation Or Lathi Charge

Mr. Akhtar Hassan Mirza asked certain short-notice questions to which the Home Minister Hon. Mr K. M. Munshi replied.

Q. Whether Government are aware that on 26th January, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan led a procession of Mussalmans to the Chowpathy seaface:—Yes.

Whether it is a fact that the Hon. Minister (Mr. Munshi) joined this procession at or near the Sandhurst Bridge? —I did not join the procession. While I was returning from a meeting in the Mandvi Ward, my car was held up near the Royal Opera House, and on account of traffic being regulated my car was compelled to follow the procession at a short distance till the road was clear. I did not get down from the car, nor did any car, to my knowledge form part of the procession.

Whether it is a fact that in the presence of the Hon. Minister, a lathi charge was made on those Mussalmans, who protested against Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan leading the procession in the name of the Mussalmans of Bombay—I did not see any lathi charge being made during the time my car was held up.

Whether Government are aware that in consequence of the said lathi charge, several Mussalmans were injured?—No.

Replying to supplementary questions, the Minister stated that so far as the police were aware no one was injured by the alleged lathi charges.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi remarked that that implied that there was a lathi charge to which the Minister said that it did not.

Replying to Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, the Home Minister stated that he was not aware whether any stones were thrown at the procession when he was not there.

To a further question, whether Red Shirts were injured, the Minister stated, "Some people were injured; that is what I know."

His attention had been drawn, he added, to a heading in an Urdu paper indicating that stones were thrown.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan asked: "Are Government aware that complaints have been made to the Commissioner of police that subsequent to the procession, criminal intimidation is going on against the Red Shirts and against those who took part in the procession on the Independence Day?"

The Speaker: I do not think that arises out of the question.

It is understood that during the recent visit of Rear-Admiral H. Fitzerbert, Flag Office, Commanding Royal Indian Navy, the possibilities of converting the Cochin Port as a naval harbour in view of the vast expanse of sheltered water were discussed, and he found the conditions in Cochin were favourable. —United Press.

Princess Juliana who gave birth to a daughter on Monday. The infant princess is second in the line of succession to the Dutch throne.

De Mello Not To Resign

Fifth Match To Be Played In Bombay

LAHORE, Feb. 1.

The Associated Press is in a position to state definitely that Mr. A. S. De Mello has not resigned from the Cricket Control Board and that the Fifth Test Match against Tennyson's team will take place definitely in Bombay from February 12 to February 15.

This is evident from the following communications exchanged between Mr. H. J. Rustomji, who wired: "Greatly worried about rumours concerning your resignation. I trust the rumours are baseless. Indian cricket at this critical stage cannot afford to lose your valuable services. Kindly wire position and also the decision about the fifth Test."

Mr. De Mello replied to Mr. H. J. Rustomji: "I am deeply grateful for your touching telegram. It is very difficult but I shall carry on and do my sincere best. The fifth Test match will be played in Bombay from February 12 to 15."—A. P

PROMINENT KAMDAR DEAD

RAJKOT, (By Mail.)

Mr. Laxmichand Pitambar a prominent Kamdar of Chotila expired on 27th instant. The deceased possessed unique knowledge of Agency Thanas and the political history of Kathiawar.

After a brilliant career of 50 years in political and legal profession in the Thana, he had recently retired from active work and stayed in Rajkot Civil Station.

He took a keen interest in matters religious and social. Coming from a small place, he had won the admiration of all those who came in contact with him.

ADDRESSES TO AMERICAN DONORS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31.

Amidst solemn scenes Mrs. Worcester and Miss Helen Rubel who donated Rs. 7,00,000 for the construction of the Ramkrishna temple at Belur and Swami Akhilanand, their inspirer, were accorded addresses by the people of Bengal at a huge meeting at Albert Hall, the Mayor presiding on the eve of their departure for America.

Swami Akhilananda in an inspiring speech said how the dream of Vivekananda was realised and how this temple, an emblem of love and harmony and universal religion, typified the message preached by Ramkrishna, their master.

Mrs. Worcester and Miss Rubel like true devotees sat as if in trance and stood and bowed in reverence in reply to the addresses.—United Press.

Why Blindly Follow The British Precedent?

President Jawaharlal Supports Tandon's Stand In Speakership Controversy

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 1.

In a press statement Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says: "Some controversy has taken place as to the position of Speakers in legislatures. Some people have inclined to the view that the practice of the British House of Commons should be followed here; others have inclined to a different practice which prevails in the United States of America and elsewhere.

"The question is whether a Speaker should abstain from participation in politics outside the legislature. Personally I wholly agree with the position taken up by Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Assembly. It is obvious that a Speaker must be absolutely impartial in his dealings as Speaker. He must protect the minorities from the overbearing weight of the great majority. If that is conceded, as it must be, then I see no reason why he should not participate in political activities outside the legislature.

WE CANNOT BE NEUTERS.

"This becomes all the more important in a country situated as India is at present, that is, a country under an alien domination struggling to be free.

"Every Indian feels or ought to feel strongly in this matter and should try to throw his weight on the right side, the only side so far as he is concerned. Every Congressman is bound to do so by his convictions and temperament. For him to say that by virtue of election to Speakership he will suddenly become a neutral element in politics is to delude himself as well as others. We cannot become neuters.

NO SLAVISH IMITATION.

"Speakership or any office or position is a minor matter; The real thing is the struggle for freedom to which we are devoted. It is from the latter point of view that everything has to be judged.

"There is another aspect of this matter. We are apt to follow almost blindly British practice and procedure whether they fit in with our requirements or not. There is no reason why we should do so and we must shake off these shackles. It is open to us of course to accept this practice where we choose to do so, but it must not be thrust down on us either by law or convention or what is worst of all by slavish habit of mind which is unable to think in other terms."—A P

Treatment Of Accused In Police Custody

No Definite Rules Yet Framed For Classification

The following question was asked in the Assembly:—

Mr. R. N. Mandlik (Kolaba District): Will the Honourable Minister for Home Department (and Legal) be pleased to state:—

(a) whether there are any rules as regards treating the accused in criminal cases as A and B class prisoners while kept under custody in the Police lock-ups;

(b) what are the rules as regards scavenging work in the Police lock-ups;

(c) whether it is a fact that the accused are required to do that work while in Police custody;

(d) whether Government are aware that the practice is against the religious sentiments of the people;

(e) if so, whether Government have considered the advisability of putting a stop to that practice;

(f) if the accused are not required to do that work, who else does it;

(g) what are the monthly expenses incurred on this account at each taluka Police lock-up in the Kolaba District during the year 1935-36;

(h) whether there is any rule which requires that the inmates of the Police lock-ups must have a daily bath and must keep their clothes clean by washing them at least once a week;

(i) whether there is any rule which requires that the inmates of the Police lock-ups should be given a shave once a fortnight or at least once a month;

(j) whether there is any rule which requires that the inmates of the Police lock-ups should be allowed to have free air for some time daily by taking a walk or exercise outside their cells in Police custody;

(k) if the answers to clauses (a), (b), (i), and (j) are in the negative, whether Government have considered the advisability of making rules in this behalf?

The Honourable Mr K. M. Munshi: (a), (b), (i), and (j) As Police lock-ups are intended only for the detention of prisoners pending production before a Magistrate—a period which may not exceed 24 hours, and as cases of prisoners being remanded into police custody by Courts are rare, no detailed rules for these places of detention have been framed. The responsible police officers are, however, expected to use a wise discretion in dealing with persons in their custody and should ordinarily follow, in so far as may be possible, the rules relating to undertrial prisoners detained in sub-jails.

(c) Yes, as a general rule.

(d) and (e) To meet the circumstances rules have already been framed in so far as undertrial prisoners in sub-jails are concerned. Rule 159 of the Sub-Jail Manual prohibits any inteference with the religious and caste prejudices of prisoners, and in so far as undertrial prisoners in Police lock-ups are concerned rule 1264 (11) of the Police Manual lays down that they should be treated with consideration.

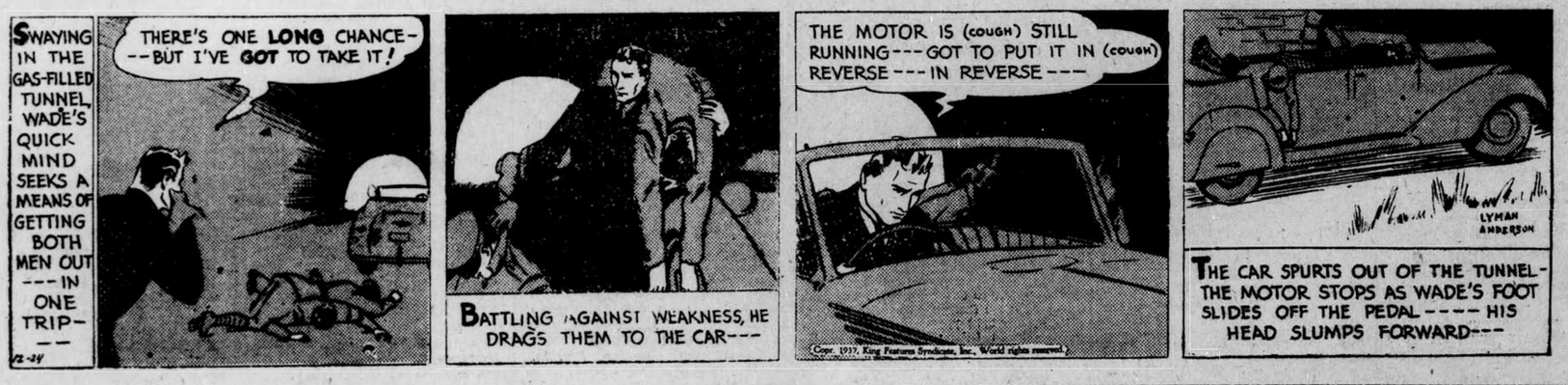
(f) Such contingencies are not known to have arisen, yet, but suitable arrangements will be made whenever necessary.

(g) There are no Taluka Police lock-ups in this District.

(k) No. But so far as Sub-Jails are concerned Government have taken steps to improve conditions The Inspector General of Prisons now receives fortnightly reports from every Sub-Jail in the Province and he issues orders regarding sanitation, bathing and exercise of prisoners He also visits as many Sub-Jails as possible, and efforts are being made to reduce the periods for which convicted persons are kept in Sub-Jails to the minimum consistent with economy.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"TERROR KEEP"*


SWAYING IN THE GAS-FILLED TUNNEL, WADE'S QUICK MIND SEEKS A MEANS OF GETTING BOTH MEN OUT --- IN ONE TRIP---
THERE'S ONE LONG CHANCE--BUT I'VE GOT TO TAKE IT!
BATTLING AGAINST WEAKNESS, HE DRAGS THEM TO THE CAR---
THE MOTOR IS (COUGH) STILL RUNNING---GOT TO PUT IT IN (COUGH) REVERSE---IN REVERSE---
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LYMAN ANDERSON
THE CAR SPURTS OUT OF THE TUNNEL-THE MOTOR STOPS AS WADE'S FOOT SLIDES OFF THE PEDAL---- HIS HEAD SLUMPS FORWARD---

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